C LIERMAN & SON. EY BROS.

oan & Renting Agents one of the very prettiest Jackson street; elegant very easy terms. 9-room house on paved ne near in on north side; \$6,000. Rents \$30 per

cottage with bathroom, sewer and nice corner lot shorhood; cost \$2,500; or ot too far out. UTIFUL lot on Capital le of Georgia avenue, if the prettiest corner lots blendid location, sautifully shaded lot on t Decatur; price has been now at a sacrifice, ama St. Phone \$2.

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nd Renting Agent, Kimball House

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venue—9 rooms, fine lo-ind stable, \$50. —Splendid 8-room hops, res, stable, etc. \$40. Street—Splendid 8-room

oulevard-7-room modern eet.—Nice 7-room, modern ir lot, \$25. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

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and 7 Mitchell Sta Foreign and Vines, Liquors, ad Tobaccos, Guns. Pistols. and Ammuniand Garden

eir seasons. A ariety Store. at lowest market cash.

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OLUMBIA.

tories. Has the Col-umbia saddie. Equal table Building.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA. GA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1896.

But Will Line Up on Chicago Streets and Cheer for Bryan.

offered to compromise by issuing a permit for the democrats to parade on the

west side, but they declined to accept such

a permit, and in order to prevent a riot, the democrats have decided not to have

The republicans will parade. The umo

crats will turn out to see them. The demo-

chances are the demonstration for Bryan, though unorganized, will be much greater

BIG FIRE IN GALVESTON, TEX.,

DESTROYS THE STAPLE.

Galveston, Tex., October 25.-(Special.)-

Early this morning the large two-story building owned by W. F. Ladd & Co., cor-ner Market and Thirtieth streets, and used

by Kempner & Co. as a cotton warehouse, was consumed by fire. It contained 4,000 bales of cotton, the

insurance limit. The cotton belonged to the following parties: Lammers & Flint, loss \$19,500; Focke, Wilkens & Lange, loss \$35,000; Gust, Heye & Co., loss \$50,000; Skinner

& Son., less \$10,000.

The building was insured for \$25,000. To-

tal loss on building and cotton will ap-

Deducting salvage, the insurance companies estimate their total loss at \$140,000.

John Carpenter, of hose company No. 1, was seriously injured by the falling of the

north wall and was rescued with much difficulty and sent to his home for medical

The falling of the east wall knocked an

djoining building off its foundation, but lid no other damage. Origin of the fire

EVERY STORE IN LADONIA BURNS

Fire Wipes Away All Business Houses

in a Texas Town.

Dallas, Tex., October 25.—Passengers on the southbound afternoon Santa Fe train report about twenty business houses de-

stroyed by fire at Ladonia, Tex., this morn-

one half the district was burned about

three weeks ago and today's fire leaves the town without a store. Dallas, Tex., October 25.—From passen-

gers who passed through Ladonia this evening and arrived in Dallas tonight it is

learned that the fire was of incendiary ori-

gin, and started about 4 o'clock this morn-

ing. Every building on the east side of the public square, good two and three-story

brick structures and occupied by firms car-

rying heavy stocks, was destroyed. Among the institutions burned was the Ladonia bank, which, it is learned, has lost so heav-

ily as to be a serious blow to its managers

A general estimate of the property loss

places it approximately at \$100,000. The pas-

sengers bringing the news could not fur-nish a list of the sufferers. They said that

a citizen of Ladonia came to Dallas on the

consult police and sheriff departments with

Lumber Yards on Fire.

Saginaw, Mich., October 25.—The Central Lumber Company's yards at Milwaukee caught fire this evening and 150,000,000 feet or lumber and several mills are threatened.

The town is six miles from this city and telephone communication is interrupted.

IS NOW THOUGHT HE SUICIDED.

Hamlin Andrus Believed To Have

Killed Himself With a Bomb.

Yonkers, N. Y., October 25.—There is absolutely no doubt that the Yonkers police incline to the belief that Hamlin J. Andrus committed suicide.

The fact that the left hand was blown

train arrying here at 9 o'clock tonig

and depositors.

treatment.

proximate \$160,000, covered by insurance.

Saturday night.

VOL. XXIX

Great Georgian Laid To Rest in Oak Grove Cemetery.

Tremendous Gathering at Americus To Receive the Remains.

HILDGY SPOKEN BY GENERAL EVANS

Impressive Ceremonies at the Methodist Church-Tributes Paid to the Dead Statesman All Along the Line-The Last Rites.

Americus, Ga., October 25.-(Special.)charles Frederick Crisp reached the end of his pilgrimage today. Back from all his trlumphs they brought him to rest beneath the flowers which those who knew him first and best brought to heap upon his

They laid him in a grave cut in the osom of the land he loved as home, heaped the fresh mound high with flowers and left him at rest in the twilight peace

of Oak Grove. They filed away silently, that great impressive army of 10,000, whose gathering around a single bier was the profoundest tribute that, perhaps, any Georgian ever drew from the people. They filed stlently and tearfully away and left him there in the infinite peace of the gray Sabbath evening-him who had fill the highest stations in the nation and had written his

me high in history, yet who was one of them-champion, counsellor, friend. --How near to them he was in heart and sympathy let the matchless speciacle at his grave bear testimony. Witness the mulde, countless as an army, young and old, white and black, gray and rosy, bent and straight, that gathered at the spot where they laid him to rest. Witness the silent tears; witness the anguished faces; witness a whole city draped in black; witness the sad tolling of all the city's bells. And not from his home alone did the sorrowing ones come, but from Lee and Schley and Macon and Stewart and Dooly and Terrell and Houston they came until the number was swelled to 10,000. The story pale faces of the thronging multitude. It was not as a chief among the nation's rulers that they mourned him, but as Crisp, the friend, who

had laughed with them and sorrowed with them, and who understood them and loved had won honors second to the highest in the nation, and he had come back to them

inchanged and unspoiled. Whatever the contest, he was still the kindly neighbor and friend. He had gone away from them again and come back-dead! The black casket, with its burden of owers, moving through the familiar

streets, sent the blade of anguish deep into the people's hearts. They stood dumb and dazed in the spell of their deep sorrow, as a people who would presently realize the portent of the silent pageant and of the At the Church.

They bore him along in deepest silence past the scenes he had known so well, and every foot of which was a reminiscence of him. Up the hill and down by the square to the white-columned Methodist church, where he had so long worshiped with them, they carried him. And there by the altar they placed the casket, where all might come and and see their friend's face. None who saw it may ever forget the spectacle of those devoted people passing the flowered bier, pausing a moment to gaze on the face of the dead. The measure f their grief was told in the deep, impressive hush that filled the church. A great personality, a warm and genial soul had een stricken from their midst-a friend had gone. None could put his grief in words. A little girl, lingering for a moment by the casket, best ex-

pressed it, when she naively said:

erican flag was draped over it.

rnor Atkinson, ex-Senator Walsh, Hon,

C. C. Black, George T. Barnes, Charles

Bartlett, Charles L. Moses, Hoke Smith,

ljah B. Lewis, Allen Fort, N. E. Harris,

upont Guerry, J. L. Hardeman, C. G.

ay, J. S. Boynton, John S. Candler, and

legislative committee, sat prominently

orward. The Americus Light Infantry sat

The choir sang softly, "There Is Rest

or the Weary." Gospel lessons were read by Revs. Christian and Henderson, Prayer

was offered by Dr. Turpin. He prayed for

he stricken ones of the family, for the beed friends and for the nation.

General Clement A. Evans pronounced the

the right-hand corner.

Mamma, God must have been lone-In her poetic interpretation of the meaning of this stroke of providence, she had measured the feeling of the people. God was lonesome and he took these people's best company. Thousands viewed the body at the church. Not one-tenth of the vast gathering were able to witness the funeral ceremonies. Here again was shown the universality of of the great man. the love in which Mr. Crisp was held. On the stand beside General Evans were the ministers of four denominations, partici-

Early in the morning, while the city was soldiers could be heard through the streets pating in the exercises. The altar was banked with a great profusion of flowers, direction of the state capitol. and when the casket was closed, a great The beautiful hearse, drawn by four white The escort wers given seats in front.

horses, was standing in front of the statehouse door. The casket was soon removed to it, and the slow march to the depot was begun. Quite a number of citizens followed and in the procession were several local military companies.

The casket containing the body of the dead statesman was placed in the rear car of the train. It was so arranged that it was in an elevated position and could be seen from the outside of the car.

Beautiful floral offerings sent by the friends of the family were placed on and piled around the casket. A United States flag made of silk was placed over and

eulogy. He spoke at the earnest request

of the family and spoke feelingly as the personal friend of the dead. A great calamity, he said, had befallen the nation. Death had aimed his shaft at the brightest star that shone for the mo-ment on our field. The state had taken the blow to heart for her beloved son who had been stricken down, and her pride had been wounded to the quick that he had

been cut down in his prime. He paid a high tribute to the personal character of the dead senator as exemplified in his political career.

"The finest instance of political self denial," said he, "which the country has seen was that furnished in the action of Mr. Crisp when declining the senatorship when it was offered him by Governor Northen. It had been the ambition of his life to fill the seat of senator. This crowning honor was in his grasp, yet at the prompting of duty he put aside the senatorial toga and fulfilled the functions of the office which

ne was filling. "His own action robbed him of the senatorial crown once; death robbed him of it a second time."

He drew the high moral from the life that had just closed that life did not con sist merely of the material benefits derived and the honors gained, but in the moral example left and in the good accom-prished. After life is done there remains, pure and refined, for immortal uses, the

General Evans closed with a beautiful peroration. The choir sang with beautiful effect, "Asleep in Jesus," When the hymn was finished, General Evans announced that the exercises would be concluded at the cemetery. The pallbearers bore the casket out while the congregation stood reverently with bowed heads. The Americus Light Infantry followed the remains, and on the outside formed in front of the

To the Cemetery.

The slow march to the cemetery was made by the largest and most impressiv cortege that ever marked a funeral in this city. It is doubtful is a larger funeral ever occurred in the state. Such earnest so emnity as pervaded all that vast concours

At the grave the exercises were very brief. Only the benediction was said and the remains of the dead speaker were lowered into the grave. Night had fallen before the mound above

the buried statesman had been rounded into form, and it was in the deepening dusk that the wealth of flowers was placed on the grave. In the gathering darkness the grea throng melted away, departing in that

thoughtful silence which the sorrowful event had impressed upon all. It was the last of a great Georgian. He ad come to the end of his pilgrimage. He had been placed in the bosom of the land he loved. Life's storm over, he rested at

The journey of the funeral car to Amerius was marked all along the journey by strong manifestations of the love in which the dead speaker was held by the people

At every station on the line large group of people waited to see the trains pass, if they could not see the face of the dead.

It was a dull gray Sabbath with leader skies. The reverent groups at each succeeding station with the dull background of the gloomy day presented pictures of respectful grief that testified with peculiar force to Mr. Crisp's popularity.

At Griffin the military boys were cut, lined up along the track. As the funeral car rolled by the soldiers stood at present peated on a larger scale, the Blues and the gray-coated cadets appear-

ing at the station. Beautiful floral wreaths were handed in by the ladies of the city. At Macon the depot was crowded with people and here the Americus delegation of sixty citizens boarded the train. At Marthasville, Fort Valley, Montezuma and other points before Americus was reached hundreds of people were at the train and

at Fort Valley many were allowed to view the face of the dead. But it was at Americus—the home of Crisp-that the grand impressive climax of the fourney of 170 miles was reached. Here 10,000 people were gathered waiting. All the acres of the hill that climbs away from the depot toward the city were crowded with people. The humblest and the

greatest citizens were there-none had stayed at home. Crisp was coming home the last time Those who had welcomed him home so many times in triumph were there now not a home in Americus was open.

Bells tolled-all else was silent. With that awed grief that knows no words they received him-the greatest citizen Americus has ever known, greatest in his country's history and greatest in their hearts for they loved him and he loved them. ROBERT ADAMSON.

DEPARTURE FROM ATLANTA.

MILITARY ESCORT THE REMAINS FROM CAPITOL TO DEPOT.

Casket Covered With Beautiful Flowers-Honorary Escort of Citizens and Soldiers.

Yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock the remains of Georgia's dead statesman, Judge Charles F. Crisp, were carried to Americus and left the city over the Central railroad. The remains were accompanied by som of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta and of the state. Quite a crowd gathered at the depot in the morning to see for the last time the casket containing the remains

in a Sunday morning sleep the tramp of and detachments of them marched in the

Continued on Second Page.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Spend Sunday in Town Where Educated.

SPOKE TO TORCH-BEARERS

Great Crowds Call Him From His Sleeper at Midnight.

THOUSANDS GREET HIS CAR AT 2 A. M

Nominee Will Speak in His Old College This Afternoon and Will Then Leave for Alton.

Jacksonville, Ill., October 25 .- All church going Jacksonville turned out this morning to see Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan, and during most of the day the residence of Dr. Hiram K. Jones, where

It was in this old educational town, with its wide, well-made streets, its pret-ty houses, its benevolent and scholastic in-stitutions and all the other appurtenances that mark the refinement of an academic community, that Mr. Bryan spent six years, of his life as a student, two at Whipple academy and the rest at the Illinois State college. Mrs. Bryan, too, was a pupil at the Jacksonville Female academy and the equaintance which culminated in their carriage began here. The candidate and his wife naturally anticipated a pleasant day in such familiar environments, and they spent a delightful Sunday, meeting old friends and talking with them over

their college days.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Bryan did not reach Jacksonville until 2 o'clock this morning, after a run through the night over the Burlington road from Quincy, many people had waited up to see them and to cheer the candidate. Little rest had been was awakened twice, the first time to make a midnight speech to a big audience of torch-bearers and shouters at Bluffs, and again at Mount Sterling, where neither the lateness of the hour nor the fact that it was Sunday could stay the enthusiasm

of the Bryanites. The Jacksonville people who awaited the arrival of their former townman were dis-appointed, for Mr. Bryan remained in his berth and did not leave the train until nearly 9 o'clock this morning. With Mrs. Bryan he went to the house of Dr. Jones and later in the forenoon attended divine service at the State street Presbyterian church, where the pastor, Rev. A. B.

church, where the pastor, Rev. A. B. Morey, preached a sermon that had nothing in it about silver or gold. The church was crowded to the doors.

Four houses of worship, including that attended by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, occupy the four corners of the streets, and the congregations of all of these were dismissed within a few minutes of each other, so that with the five hundred or more people who had been waiting outside for the two most interesting persons in Jacksonville to appear, State street Presbyterian church was surrounded by quite a large assemblage as the candidate and his wife hurriedly made their way to a waiting carriage and were driven back to the residence of their host.

Mr. Bryan slept part of the afternoon, and the rest of his spare time was devoted to receiving old friends.

to receiving old friends.

When he went out at dusk, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, to take tea with Mr. F. Dunlap, a Jacksonville banker, with whom he had been associated in local politics while a resident here. Dr. Jones's ho the center of interest for several hundred people, many of them in carriages, who had walted patiently for a long time to

see the democratic nominee.
Tomorrow morning Mr. Bryan the State college and probably talk to the students there about the time when he was an undergraduate. In the afternoon he will make a speech in the public in-closure known as "the square," and at 5 o'clock will leave on his special train for Alton. Many farmers drove into town tonight, and the chances are that, with expected excursionists to augment the Jacksonville people who want to hear Mr Bryan, one of the biggest crowds that ever gathered in this town of colleges will at-tend the political meeting in honor of the democratic candidate.

RETURNS MAY BE VERY SLOW. ELECTION NEWS MAY NOT BE IN

FOR TWO DAYS. Closeness in Some States With the

Long Tickets Is Apt to Cause Delay.

Washington, October 25.—The presidential election of Tuesday, November 3d, next, will be held under conditions which have never before prevailed and which will ren-der the official count a matter of difficulty and unusual delay.
Since the last presidential contest almost

every state which had not then adopted the Australian ballot system has by state nactment prescribed some form of secret clanket ballot, either based on the Australian plan or closely resembling it. The only exceptions are Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina. In the first three states named the old plain ballot system prevails and the election machinery is hands of the state authorities. In South Carolina there is what is called a "reform ballot." In nearly all the other states blanket ballots will be cast and in many of them the count will be compli-cated by the fact that state, legislative and nominations are all printed on the same ballot with the names of presiden-

necticut has an envelope system, and New Jersey prints each party ticket upon a separate ballot.

Should the election be in any way close

it is therefore quite possible that it may be twenty-four hours or even forty-eight ours after the polls are closed before the result is known with absolute certainty. In states like Nebraska, for instance, where, according to conservative opinions there may not be a margin of 5,000 votes either way, it will be impossible to arrive at correct judgment until all the back counties are heard from. The polls in the cities close at 4 p. m., but in the country districts keep open until 6 o'clock, and with a governor, a legislature and country officers to elect, all on one ballot, it will here may not be a margin of 5,000 votes take at least twenty-four hours to com-

lete the count. Some idea of the general trend of votes in Ohio can probably be obtained from the result of the countles in which Cincinnati and Cleveland are respectfully situated, and these results will probably be known comparatively early. The result of the state, it is anticipated, will go pretty much as it has done in previous presidential years. The doubtful points are Hamilton and Cuyahoga countles.

and Cuyahoga countles.
Chicago will control Illinois. There will be no doubt of the outcome when the vote of Cook county is recorded. But in other doubtful states like Indiana, Michigan and Kansas, where state and legislative tickets also complicate the ballots, there will probably be no keynote from which the result can be definitely determined on Tuesploted.

day night, unless the election should prove a landslide. In that case midnight may give a close idea who are the victors and who are the vanquished. Otherwise, there may be many hours of anxious suspense. The last two presidential elections have been singularly free from uncertainty. It was known at 10 o'clock p. m. on election day in 1888 that Mr. Harrison had defeated Mr. Cleveland, and it was known with equal certainty at 11 o'clock p. m. on election day in 1892 that Mr. Cleveland had defeated Mr. Harrison. But in the election of 1884, when Mr. Cleveland defeated Mr. Blaine, the official result hung in doubt over the vote nf New York for days.

The fusion tickets will add a further element of difficulty in the presidential count this year.

Fusion has been arranged between the

Lamson, Chicago's Great Grain Man, Drops McKinley and Plants Himself With Democracy.

Fusion has been arranged between the populists and the democrats on the electoral ticket in every democratic state but Tennessee. Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama Florida and Texas. In several of the southern states, while there has been no formal fusion between the republicans and populists on state, legislatures and congressmen, local arrangements have been made that amount to fusion, and will have more or less to do with the result. The following states will elect governors on November 3d: ber 3d:
Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kanasas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Jissouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The following states will elect legislatures: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dela-ware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kan-sas, Kentucky (seven vacancies), Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York (part), North Carolina, North Da-kota, Pennsylvania, Bouth Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. can corruptionists can change the result. DEMOCRATS WILL NOT PARADE Chicago, October 25.—(Special.)—The lo-cal democrats, respecting the decision of the courts, have declared their parade fix-ed for next Saturday off. Chief Badenoch by the democratic organizations. As a result, the showing made by republican polls are absolutely worthless except for purposes of comparison. At the lowest esti-mate Michigan will give 1,500 majority for Bryan, and it will not surprise Mr. Cam-

> state was lost to the gold standard and that Mr. Bryan's triumph was only Too Great To Be Overcome.

that that for McKinier. Indeed, an inter-esting time is promised for Chicago next ocratic party is too great to be overcon by the "blocks of five" system or any other method that political rescality can devisor a corruption fund execute. FOUR THOUSAND BAGS COTTON In Iowa twelve hundred precincts show

Insurance Companies Estimate the Loss, After Deducting Salvage, at \$140,000.

free silver. It is significant that the percentage of changes from Harrison to Bryan maintain the same ratio as indicated in The Chicago Record's test ballot. To extra of the doubtful solution and counted with absolute certainty for silver.

"Nothing short of a miracle can defeat Mr. Bryan in Ohio," said N. V. Gannon, who has just returned from a tour of the state. "It spoke at Wauseon, Perrysburg. state. "I spoke at Wauseon, Perrysburg Port Clinton, Clyde, Sandusky, Bucyrus Marion, Shawnee, Logan, McArthur and several other points and never witnessed such political meetings in my life. The republicans are routed and They have taken three polls of the state, and the best they can figure out is a ma-jority for Mr. Bryan. It is impossible to estimate what our majority will be, but tions. McKinley will lose his own state. his congressional district, his county, city and ward. The republicans of Ohio are not for gold, and were insulted at the action of he St. Louis convention. They had bee rlendly toward silver and are disgusted at his subserviency in submitting to the demands of the Wall street gold clique and accepting the nomination on a platform representing the opposite of his expresse views. After McKuley was nominated, housands of republicans predicted that he would refrain from making an open declaration for gold and that if elected he would favor a free coinage bill. They have been disappointed. They now realize that McKinley has sold himself, body and soul, to the gold trusts and that he will carry out the bargain he has made if elected to force a permanent gold standard on the United States. There is no enthusiasm for McKinley in Ohio. Ohio day at Canton was a dismal failure. The people of Ohio are at a loss to know how there is any enthusiasm for him in other states. Next to Mark Hanna, McKinley is the most un-

popular man who ever attained political eminence in Ohio."

How It is in Illinois. In Illinois, Bryan will come to Cook cou y with a majority of not less than 30,000 From present indications he will carry Cook county by a good round majority, in spite of the fact that the republicans have unlimited money and propose to use corrupting judges of elections and in sys tematic thuggery at the polls. Every move thus far made by the local republican managers has proven a boomerang. Noonday meetings of workingnen addressed by bo-gus alabor leaders and goldbug orators were abandoned after a week's trial. Coercion is a failure. The "sound money"
parade was in the nature of a funeral pro cession. The use of the American flag as an advertising medium for the English gold standard has aroused the hot indignation of the people, and the republicans would take down their flags if they dared do so. Many of the leading merchants of the city have declared for free silver. The most eminent preachers and lawyers are coming out against McKinlevism, and if the elec tion were held today both Bryan and Alt-geld would carry Chicago by a safe majority. The situation is improving every hour and is assuming the proportions of a stampede away from Hanna, gold and co

consult police and sheriff departments with a view to procuring the services of two of the best Dallas detectives to ferret out the incendiaries who started the fire of ten days ago and that of this morning.

In the first fire two women and a boy were burned to death in a hotel. This citizen of Ladonia says the fires undoubtedly are sequels to the prohibition elections of a few weeks ago, in which the liquor sellers wern. The prohibitionists were so incensed at the success of establishing the liquor traffic in the town that the most extreme of the prohibition women publicly cowhided a saloon man and destroyed much saloon property. Threats were made to burn every saloon man out. It is asserted that there is much superficial and circumstantial evidence to satisfy the liquor men and their supporters that their enemies are responsible for the fires, but the proof is not positive enough to justify arrests without further and expert investigation. Mr. L. J. Lamson, of the great grain commission house of Lamson Bros. & Co., No. 6 Board of Trade, is out for Bryan today in a powerful statement regarding the degredation of the government and the people of America in the hands of the gold trust. Mr. Lamson believes that the interests of the railways and the manufacturers arrayed under the McKinley banner are in jeopardy to the same extent as the holdings of all property owners and the farmers and other producers. Mr. Lam

Mr. Lamson's statement tollows:

"Chauncey Depew spoke the truth when
in 1893 he said: "There are fifty men in
New York who can in twenty-four hours
stop every wheel on all railroads, close
every door of our manufactories, lock every
switch of all telegraph lines, and shut switch of all telegraph lines, and shut down every coal and iron mine in the United States. They can do so because they con-

off and that the left had was blown off and that there is a fragment of pine board about two feet long with a portion of the bone and sinews of the arm wedged in it are in the possession of Police Captain Mangin, indicate that Mr. Andrus had the bomb in his hand when it exploded.

Bryan's Election New Appears To Be an Assured Fact.

PARTY LEADERS SANGUINE

Poll of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

GANNON, OF OHIO, CLAIMS THAT STATE

Chicago, October 25,-(Special.)-Reports received within the last forty-eight hours rom scores of points in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesot and Iowa indicate the triumphant election of W. J. Bryan. In all of these states a careful poll has been taken, and after making radical reductions from the figures reported, the majorities are such that no ise of money on the part of the republi-The desperate situation of the republican organization in Michigan is shown by the act that the completed poll of the state shows a majority of about 7,000 for Mc-Kinley with 30,000 votes unaccounted for. As is now thoroughly understood, no poll taken by the republican managers can be depended upon. The systematic coercion practiced upon workmen employed by railroads and other large companies compels these men, as a matter of self-pro-tection to declare for McKinley whenever questioned as to their political preference. In fact, they have been advised to do this

pau if it goes much higher. Indiana has been practically abandoned by the republicans. Ex-Governor Flower, who has recently completed a tour of the state, sadly informed Mr. Hanna that the

The republican managers do not conceal their intention of purchasing the floating vote, but the assured majority of the dem-

a gain of thirty-three to the precinct, which will give Bryan a large majority in the state. Goldbug democrats have been wiped out of existence and the Germans are flocking by thousands to the standard of free silver. It is significant that the per-

son has always been a republican until the issue was made between gold and silver.

Mr. Lamson's statement follows:

trol all the money which this country pro-

In 1893 they shut up every bank in New York city so far as the depositors were concerned. I myself had \$25,000 on deposit in a national bank in New York city. I asked for a remittance and failed to secure it. Reading in the New York papers that the banks would pay all labor bills and the money necessary for ordinary business expenses, I sent for collection by express for an amount absolutely needed to pay my men and buy material to keep them at work in the packing house. It came back marked uncollectable, with a notice from the bank that it would pay only through the clearing house. Such clearing house certificates as they were willing to give me were not only issued in open defiance of the law, but were no more good to me to pay my men or to buy cattle and hogs with than so much confederate script.

"This particular bank was not alone in

"This particular bank was not alone in this. It was practically true of every bank n New York city, and the situation today s to all intents and purposes what it was then. These twenty-five men so control the finances of the United States that they can on a moment's notice lock up every cent of money, cause a tremendous shrinkage of all property values, cause untold misery to all our great population, and then, themselves controlling all the money, buy immense quantities of property of every kind and take the very life blood of

the producing classes. "I see among the supporters of McKin-ley all the men who wield this majestic power, and his election insures the perpetuation of a government by concentrated capital instead of a government by the people. In Bryan's election, on the other hand, lies the strongest probability of the advent and continuation for years of such a government as is the ideal of every true American citizen. This statement in regard to the money power does not refer to your bank or my bank, nor to the banks of the country generally, but only to the controlling interest held by a handful of men in Wall street.

What a Vote for Mckinley Means. "Now for a word to the farmers and the workmen. A vote for McKinley is a vote workmen. A vote for McKinley is a vote to put themselves under the control of the money power, as this minute the mere withholding of money from the legitimate channels of trade, like the stoppage of the blood works in the human body, is causing an enormous injury to every man and woman in the country. When the money power have brought prices to their lowest point, by releasing a little of the money they hold in their own hands they are able to huy practically at their own are able to buy practically at their own valuation. Thus when the decline is greater the rich will make enormous profits, reap fortunes from sales by future contracts and avail themselves of the out-rageous sacrifices that farmers must make in selling their produce and workmen their labor in order to procure the barest necessities of life. Money is the life blood of trade. A contraction of the currency produces disease in every portion of the mercantile body. Today when there is an opportunity to move the crops and give the farmer some of the advantages of the higher markets the money power steps in and says that the necessary supplies for this purpose shall not be advanced. The this purpose shall not be advanced. The prices of grain drop off to a more alarming extent, indicating that the money kings and not the farmers are to reap whatever advantage are to be gained from the shortage in the foreign market.

"A vote for McKinley is a vote for prices lower and lower are the years go on

"A vote for McKinley is a vote for prices lower and lower as the years go on; lower for the farmer, lower for the workmen, for every man in America who has anything to sell except gold itself.

"The foundation of my belief in silver is the financial system of the leading nations of the world about four thousand million dollars," worth of each of the except and in its part of the serious distinctions.

lars' worth of gold. It is confessedly insufficient and all nations are seeking a change. No possible objection could or would be made against increasing it by four billions in gold to double its present quantity.
What objection then can be raised to increasing it by four billions' worth of

M'KINLEY WENT TO CHURCH. Many Delegations Will Visit Canton

This Week. Canton, O., October 25 .- Major McKinley went to church this morning with his brother, Abner, taking advantage of the fine weather to walk to his place of worship. Later in the day he took a drive. Major and Mrs. McKinley dined with Judge Day, his closest friend here. The major shows no signs of fatigue or worry. His eyes are bright, his color as good and his step as elastic as it was be-fore he commenced his arduous speaking campaign. He said tonight he felt that his severest labor was over, though he ex-pects to be busy up to the night before the

There are many delegations coming this week, and some of them interesting ones; but they will doubtless be smaller in size death in attempting to rescue and the speeches to them will in the main be short. The delegation from Newark and Trenton, N. J., which is expected to morrow will attract more than ordinary attention, as will the visit of the "sound

money" men of New England on Tuesday. WANT CARLISLE'S INSULTERS.

Newport Commercial Club After the Men Who Yelled at the Secretary. Covington, Ky., October 25.-A subscription was started by the Newport Commer cial Club yesterday to secure the best pri-vate detective talent and attorneys for the purpose of fereting out and bringing to

unishment the perpetrators of the insult to Secretary Carlisle.

Last evening the commercial club of Covington issued a call through Bradford Shinkle, republican, and ex-Lleutenant Governor Bryan and C. B. Simrall, democrat, for a meeting of citizens, irrespective of politics, for Monday evening to repudiate the outrages and insuits offered to Mr. Carlisle and to demand of the mayor and city officials the prompt arrest and punishment of the officials. On Secretary Carlisle's return the club will give him a reception and banquet.

POLITICAL BANNERS BURNED. Street Parade Sets Fire to "Sound

Money" Club's Flags.
Chicago, October 25.—A special from
Springfield, Mo., says: During the democratic rally in this city last night the
"Frisco Sound Money Club" had a banner hung across the street from its headquarters to the Ozark hotel, with the inscrip-tion: "Frisco Railroad Employes' Sound Money Club, 700 strong."

Several American flags were hanging from the banner. The procession, headed by Senator George G. Vest, passed under the banner, and as the horsemen along one man, with a torch handle lon than the others, set fire to the stars stripes. As the flames burned the flags banner the crowds of democrats hooted

"Where are your 700 strong?"

MOB DEALT WITE COURTWAY. Man in Missouri Commits an Assault

and Is Caught. De Soto. Mo.. October 25.—The ten-year-old daughter of Frank E. Settle, a farmer, was waylaid and outraged Friday eyening when returning home from school by Bar-ney Courtway. A posse led by a constable was soon on the trail and Courtway was captured.

trol all the money which this country produces.'

"This is as true today as it was in 1893, except that the number has been reduced to twenty-five. This handful of men in the vicinity of Wall street proved their power just after Mr. Depew made his observation.

Was soon on the data and contravy was captured.

It was only a few moments until the enraged crowd of sturdy farmers relieved the constable of his prisoner, and a courier who has just arrived from the scene brings the news that Courtway was tied to a tree, severely whipped and otherwise mutilated and turned loose.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Engineer's Disobedience Results in Death and Injuries.

NINE PEOPLE KILLED QUICKLY

Twenty Persons Injured and Eight Will Die.

MAY BE TWO MORE DEAD IN THE WRECK

Accommodation Train and an Excursion Train Crash Together Near Meramec, Mo.

St. Louis, October 25 .- A head-end collision occurred on the St. Louis and San Francisco railway near Meramec Highlands at 10 o'clock this morning, by which nine people were killed and a score injured. The scene of the wreck is thirteen miles

west of this city. The Valley Park accommodation train, going east very fast, on a down grade, came in collision with the second section of a westbound excursion train going to St. James, Mo., and carrying 248 Grand Army of the Republic men and their families. The impact demolished both engines and wreck-

ed or derailed all the cars. The first news of the wreck reached union station and a relief train carrying physicians and nurses was at once sent out. Nine bodies were recovered during the afternoon, and it is believed that at least two more are beneath the wreck. Of the twenty injured, eight are likely to die.

List of the Killed.

Following is a list of the dead: OHARLES HOHL, engineer accommo tion train, St. Louis.

CONRAD KUNZE, excursionist, St. Louis.

CHARLES NOBLES, excursionist, St. W. C. STROMBERG, excursionist, St.

FRANK HASTER, locomotive fireman St. Louis.
J. C. BLEVINS, passenger on accommo dation, Beckville, Mo.
WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, excursionist, St. Louis.
BERNARD McKENNA, St. Louis, in

harge of refreshment car.

MARY McKENNA, aged fourteen, assist-Those Fatally Injured. Those Fatally Injures.

The injuries of the following are thought to be fatal. All are residents of St. Louis:
Engineer Dryden, of the excursion train:
Henry Osgood, conductor excursion train:
George Wolf, conductor accommodation train: Charles R. Milentz, Mrs. Peter Hall,
Frank Garrity, J. E. Triplett and Frederick

Frank Garrity, J. E. Triplets and Frederick Lenz.

There were ten passengers in the two cars of the accommodation train. The front car of the excursion was the commissary car, filled with refreshments, and a number of passengers, mostly young men, were grouped around the temporary counter eating, drinking and chatting. This and the next car were completely shattered. In the cosch following the commissary were seventy people. These fared bankespecially from the steam that poured forth from both boilers. Windows were broken in order to secure egress. The car had been turned completely around and lodged alongside the commissary car.

lodged alongside the commissary car.

The seriously injured were treated and cared for at Kirkwood, and those able to travel and the uninjured were returned to the city at 3 o'clock p. m. It is known that Engineer Dryden had orders to wait at Windsor siding, near where the collision occurred, to allow the

The excursionists were going to St. James, Mo., to assist in the dedication of a home for the aged widows of veterans. BABY BURNED TO DEATH.

the first section of the train.

Thomas Haines's Home Destroyed With His Child in It. Chattanooga, Tenn., October 25.—(Special.)—Fire broke out in the home of Thomas Haines, a laborer, near this city today, and the building was destroyed and an infant child was burned in the ruins. Haines lost everything in his house and his wife narrowly escaped being burned to

from the building. KILLED WITH BUTCHER KNIFE. NEGRO MAN HACKS A NEGRO WO-

MAN TO PIECES. George Pierce Decoys a Negro Woman from Her Home and Takes Her Life Brutally.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 25 .- (Special.)-A brutal murder occurred this morning at Daisy, a mining village near this city. A negro named George Pierce decoyed a negro woman from her home and with a butcher knife literally cut her irto mince meat. It was one of the most dastardly crimes committed in this county for years. It is stated that the monster sctually thrust his hand into one of the gaping wounds and squeezed the blood from the dying woman's heart. Jealousy was the inciting cause. The officers are hot on his trail and he will be surely caught.

BANDITS HOLD UP MAIL COACHES Pouches Are Rifled and the Stage

Horses Are Bidden Away. Albuquerque, N. M., October 25.—information reached this city last night that both the White Oak and San Antonio mail coaches have been robbed in the Oscura mountains as feared. The mail pouches were rifled, the stage horses were stolen and the driver had

walk to the nearest station.

The thieves overlooked \$2,000 in silver in their hurry. The thieves were recognized as belonging to the same band that held up this coach several weeks ago. LOST HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Boat Capsizes on a Lake Near Denver With Seven People. Denver, Col., October 25.—Andrew J.
Stupe, a grocer of this city, accompanied
by his wife and five children, went boating Stupe, a grocer of this afternoon. While on Smith's lake this afternoon. While moving about the occupants capsized the boat, precipitating the entire family into the water. Stupe seized the youngest child and made desperate efforts to right the boat. The water, which was very cold, soon chilled those who held to the sides of the boat and all except Stupe released their hold and disappeared beneath the surface of the lake.

Stupe succeeded in clinging to the boat until rescued, but the little child in his arms died of exposure before the rescuers arrived.

Searching parties tonight dragged the lake for the bodies of Mrs. Stupe and the four children.

VIEWING OUR BATTLE

Germany Throws Strong Glasses on Our Political : Struggle.

JOURNALS ARE DISCUSSING IT Republicans Declared To Be Enemies of Germans in America.

BRUZWITZ'S PUNISHMENT WILL DO 6000

Officers in the Army Will Have to Abandon Cruel Treatment of Civilians.

Berlin, October 25 .- The progress of the presidential election campaign in the United States is watched here with the keenest interest, though more from a financial point of view than with any idea of contrasting the social positions occupied by the candidates.

It is difficult, however, to get as yet even from the leading newspapers which devote columns of space to the subject, an intelligent appreciation of the situation. Voluminous letters are received here by mail conveying to Germans the developments of the struggle in which so many millions of their countrymen are interested, but few of the newspapers here follow an intelligent ine of argument in discussing the question which the campaign comprehends.

The Vossische Zeitung publishes an article, notable from among the others, in which it embodies the general German notion of the situation. In the course of the editorial the paper says it is a rare thing in the political history of the United States that the democrats of the old school stand solidly together, shoulder to shoulder, with their old republican opponents to fight against the so-called candidate of the democratic party, Mr. Bryan, and it is still more surprising to old observers political campaigns to see the democrats of the eastern states standing up for Me-Kinley, despite the fact that he is the aposile of the doctrine of a high protective tariff, which they have consistently com for years. The Vossische, quoting the New York Herald's Zeitung, in regard to the platform upon which Mr Bryan is making his campaign, proceeds to argue that neither the principle of the currency nor that of the tariff especially inspires Mr. Bryan and his followers who, the paper says, simply strive to carry themselves along the old lines of belief that the spoils belong to the victors.

article concludes by saying that neither the victory of McKinley nor the success of Bryan can ultimately affect the nomic movement in the United States hich depends upon causes far beyond the ruggle which is now taking place between the great political parties of America. They may be true, but The Vossische ventures nothing in saying so. The paper also ridicules the rumors which have been current in the columns of the English newspapers, furnished by their biased American correspondents, and which have reproduced here, that the situation e United States is such at the present time that a very narrow issue could in volve civil war, and says that the Ger mans, comprising a considerable part of the American populace, would at all events ent the result of the election without the slightest dream of revolt against the voice of the majority as expressed by the

suffrages of the people. The Kruz Zeitung is rather inclined to support Bryan against the "sound money" men and denies that his speeches can be construed as a menace of rebellion, as his ever, condemns the Bryanite suggestions favoring repeal of the civil service reform enactments of congress and concludes by saying that the German electors in the United States seem to be again desirous distinguish themselves as "the friends when they hold the stirrup for the republi-

Officers Are British.

The cowardly act of Lieutenant Bruz witz in murdering an unarmed civilian in a cafe in Carlsruhe, for which he was con-demned to four years' imprisonment and dismissal from the army, instead of being sentenced to death, as he should have been, is still the theme of general discussion and is likely to lead to a general abolition of the swashbuck-ling practices in which army officers, too frequently drunk, have hitherto indulged, and consequently to a better feeling of public security when those aristocratic brawlers, in the uniform of the defenders of the empire, are abroad. Since the downfall of the Goltroon, Bouzewitz, many incidents of a character similar to that of his dastardly attack upon Siebemann at Carlsruhe have been brought to light. ving the extent to which the unifo of the kaiser's army is being disgraced by officers upon whom its encasement has the effect of turning their heads. Among the recently revealed cases of brutality on the part of officers there comes to the front the murdering of a private named Karl Bauer, attached to the garrison at Reidling, Wurtemburg.

An officer, whose name is not public, presumably because of the strength of the influence behind him, took a dislike to Bauer and for some trivial offense caused him to be stripped and scrubbed until he was almost flayed, pieces of the victim's skin hanging from his body. After this treatment Bauer was rolled up in a large piece of carpet and thrashed with heavy sticks. He was then released and sent to his quarters in the barracks. Crushed with humiliation and racked with pain, Bauer tried to commit suicide, whereupon the lieutenant who had caused him to be pun-ished went to him and beat him with the flat of his sword until he cried like a child. The wretched man was then left alone and a second time he attempted suicide. He fired a shot at his head, but being almost exhausted from the effects of his brutal treatment he only succeeded in grazing his temple. He then put the muzzle of his pistol in his mouth and fired again, the second shot crashing through the roof of his mouth. In a dying condition he lay upon the ground for several hours, expiring finally from loss of blood. The military court at Riedtingen took cognizance of the man's death, and after deliberation rendered a verdict of suicide, ignoring the cause which drove the poor fellow to

The new emigration bill which the government has proposed for submission to the reichstag at the next session of that body, which will begin on November 9th, differs from the previous measure in modifying the restrictions against emigration to other parts than German col

It is reported that a sugar ring is in progress of formation, whose membership will consist of 400 German sugar many facturers. This organization proposes to establish a central point for the sale of the products of German sugar manufacturers, and negotiations are in progress with a view of connecting the organization with the Austrian and Russian sugar trusts. The Freisinnige Zeitung, in an article announcing the proposed formation of this ring, characterizes the scheme as a gross outrage, having for its object the exploitation of consumers in an attempt to cement an oppressive German sugar monopoly. The scheme, The Zeltung says, must be suppressed at all hazards.

Dreibund Said To Be No Alliance.

Prince of Naples, crown prince of Italy, to Princess Helene, of Montalegro, which took blace in Rome yesterday, connects the in-ident with an English intrigue whose object is to isolate Germany and cause the withdrawal of Italy from the dreibund. Maximilian-Harden, writing to the Zukunft, says that the Dreibund is now only an external semblance of an alliance. Germany, he says, cannot reckon upon her allies, as she knows full well that Russia may at any she knows full well that Russia may at moment give her assent to the scheme of an enemy (France) frantic for revenge. The Zukunft, in its comments upon the communication, traces the present position of Germany back to the policy of the emperor and his chancellor, General van Caprivi, of disrupting that of Prince Bismarck and endeavoring to conciliate Russians and endeavoring to conciliate Russians and endeavoring to conciliate Russians and endeavoring to conciliate such and endeavoring to conciliate Russians and endeavo marck and endeavoring to conciliate Rus-sia. The Berlinger Tageblatt, criticising Prince Bismarck's communication to the Hamburger Nachrichten, the ex-chancellor's personal organ, upon the origin of the entente between Russia and France, charges the prince with having used his in-fluence to discredit the government of the kaiser before the world, and suggests that the time has come when it is imperative that the current disclosures and criticisms adverse to the real interests of Germany should be stopped.

The emperor will go to Meppen on Tuesday to observe the trial of a new quick-firing gun for the artillery service of the army. The experiment with the weapon

will be made in strict secrecy.

The Munich Neusta Nachrichten pub-The Munich Neusta Nachrichten publishes a new story of the kaiser. According to the paper the emperor, while recently inspecting a body of naval recruits, noticed an unusually stalwart man in the ranks and asked him where he hailed from. The recruit, in broad Bavarian dialect, replied

Recruit-Prussians, your majesty.
"Did you understand whom I meant?" the emperor asked, "In addressing you sailors about the foreign foe?"

The Recruit—Yes, Russians, The Kaiser—And enemies at home? Recruit-Prussions, your majesty.

Professor Eggeling, the celebrated Ger man veterinary expert, who some time ago went to the United States to examine the mare Bethel, which it was alleged was entered in the German trotting races by Bob Kneebs, the American horseman, un-der the name of Nellie Kneebs, and for which offense Kneebs is now under sen tence of nine months' imprisonment, and still in jall awaiting the hearing of his appeal from the judgment of the court against him, has returned from his mis sion. Professor Eggeling has made his re port to the central criminal court as the re sult of his examination of the horse, and a re-hearing of Kneebs's case will be held shortly. Kneebs is not in good health and bis friends are exerting every effort to prosure a speedy hearing, confident that his elease will be immediate.

ARMENIANS BEING ARRESTED. Policemen Are Stabbed by the Revo-

lutionists Who Seek Them. Constantinople, October 25.—The members of two Armenian families have been arrested here on the charge of having been im plicated in the attempt of Armenian revolunists to secure the payment of tribute by

an Armenian lawyer named Coloian. The latter made a rendezvous with the nen who made the demand upon him and then informed the police of the facts. Two olicemen went to the rendezvous. olutionists set upon and stabbed

The arrests of Armenians on variou charges continue. It is rumored large seizure of bombs was made in Pers

DOCK LABORERS MAY STRIKE Southampton Men Addressed by

Member of Parliament. don, October 25 .- At a meeting of the dock laborers at Southampton today it was decided to make a ballot in two weeks to decide whether to go on a strike to secure better wages, or whether to wait until the ock laborers should be better organized. Mr. Joseph Havelcck Wilson, M. P. for Middlesborough, secretary of the National Seamen's Union, addressed the meeting. He said that freights during the past few months had risen from 100 to 150 per cent and that the dock laborers ought not to be satisfied with an increase in wages representing less than 23 per cent of the advance

PRINCE OF NAPLES AND BRIDE. Rome Was Crowded With People See the Royal Pair.

Rome, October 25.—The prince of Naples and his bride went this morning to the Pantheon and placed a wreath upon the tomb of King Victor Emmanuel, grand-father of the prince. The streets were father of the prince. The streets were crowded with people who had come from various parts of the country to witness the wedding pageant yesterday and the newly married couple were enthusiastically acclaimed as they drove from the quirina o the Pantheon.
This afternoon the crown prince an

quirinal to the syndics of the various Ital-ian towns who came to Rome to present congratulatory addresses to them. In the evening the diplomats and their wives were introduced to the prince and princess and were invited to attend a din-

rown princess gave a reception at the

ner at the court tomorrow. MUST NOT ARM MOSLEM PEOPLE

The Porte Asked to Withdraw

Forced Increased Levy. London, October 25.-The Telegraph will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Con-stantinople saying that the dragomans of the embassies of the six great powers have together attended the porte on behalf of the embassies, conveying a joint note call-ing for the withdrawal of the imperial frade decreeing a forced levy of from five to twenty plastres each upon twenty million subjects with a view to arming the

HAVE MILLIONS TO BUY VOTES. Hanna Will Find the Australian

Plan Will Defeat Him. Chicago, October 24.—Mark Hanna's men have boasted tonight that they have \$5,000,000 to be spent during next week in the doubtful states of Iowa, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. "Mark Hanna's idea," said one of them tonight, "is that \$15 per capita to voters will turn the tide in these states from Bryan to McKinley." Hanna has set aside \$5,000,000 to be apportioned in the wards and townships of these states. The agreement with the local republican leaders is that \$15 is to be allowed for every man now declared for Bryan who can be changed for McKinley. This is Hanna's only hope. He has told his men that he cannot win unless the people are for sale, and he has offered this high price per capita for voters, hoping that it will in

Were it not for the Australian ballot this might be effective, but Hanna's open declaration that he will buy the election, if he cannot win it on merit, will drive thou-sands of voters from him. Hanna can't buy the people this time.

Griffin Social News Griffin, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—Judge R. T. Daniel left this morning for Norfolk, Va., where he goes on business for the Red

Mrs. Joseph M. Thomas, of Atlanta, cam down last night and is visiting her parents Captain and Mrs. W. J. Kincald. Miss Annie Hall, of Cedartown, and Misdrile Murphy, of Barnesville, are the guests of Mrs. W. B. Mathews.
Colonel T. V. Sanders, formerly of Grif-

fin, now of Dublin, is here on legal bust-Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Stevens and their daughter, Mrs. U. E. McLemore, of Wash-ington, D. C., who have been visiting rela-tives here for some time, left today for

Eight Englishmen Are Granted Their Naturalization Papers.

SIX ANNOUNCE FOR BRYAN Miners To Meet at Birmingham Next

Friday-Other News of Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., October 25 .- (Special.) Fifteen subjects of Queen Victoria came into the city yesterday afternoon for the purpose of securing their final papers of ditizenship. Eight of them were successful in getting papers which entitled them to all the privileges and protection to be ound under Uncle Sam's strong arm. The other seven men failed to get the final papers on account of leaving the first proofs at home. Of the eight who reounced the queen six will vote for Bryan and Sawall next month. The men came from the mining towns of Brookside, Cardiff and Blossburg and before the end of the month a number of others will be in.

Miners to Meet. A meeting of miners of the state has been called for next Friday in Birming-ham for the purpose of considering the laws which will be introduced at the next session of the legislature for the benefit of miners. The basis of representation will be one vote for every 100 miners and mine laborers and majority fraction thereof. An assessment of 10 cents per man of all miners employed in the state of Alabama to defray all expenses in having the bills in-troduced and worked for in the legislature. troduced and worked for in the legislature.
The laws desired by the miners were men tioned in The Constitution some week

Failed to Indorse. Negroes of Birmingham held another mass meeting Friday night for the purpose of indorsing a congressional candi-date. A red-hot time was had until 5 o'clock next morning, when the meeting broke up and no candidate was indorsed An effort was made to get the negroes to indorse Dr. G. B. Crowe and a counter motion was made to indorse Dr. Lawson, the gold standard democratic candidate.

PIG IRON WILL GO TO ENGLANT Thousand Tons To Be Exported by the Way of Brunswick.

Birmingham, Ala., October 25.—(Special.) The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company sold last week 10,000 tons of pig iron in good round orders, of which 4,000 tons was bought by parties in England and will be exported via Brunswick, Ga. The sale means nearly \$30,000 to be brought back. The price was as satisfac tory as could have been got in this country for the same amount of iron at this try for the same amount of iron at this time. Many inquiries from foreign buyers of pig iron are being received in the Birming-ham district and the prospects of a conham district and the prospects of a continuous exporting trade are bright.

PROTEST AGAINST RAINES LAW. New York Prohibitionists Have Large Meeting Yesterday.

New York, October 25.—The Brooklyn Prohibition League held a campaign meeting this evening to protest against the Raines law, which that party claims is defeating the radical object of the prohibi-tion party in the metropolis. William W. Smith, of Poughkeepsle, the prohibition candidate for governor of New York state, in a short address, urged all prohibitionists to stand by their party's

eart:
"After the financial issues of the gold or silver standards are settled by either of the parties the saloon question will still remain unsettled. The republican and democratic parties do not propose to settle it. er that every year the saloons are icensed by your votes if cast for any party but the prohibition party, and that such votes advance the cause of liquor sellers. The prohibitionist, however, is the

rinciples and vote the ticket. He said in

voter who does all in his power to stop this unlimited nefarious trade." The Rev. Dr. I. K. Funk said in part: "The path of duty is always and every-where the path of safety. This detestable inday opening fraud of a law is the result of a partisanship between the state com-mittee of the dominant party of this state and the liquor interest. If this is not a league with hell, and a covenant with death

where will we find one?"

Dr. Funk declared that there has been an increase of 9,000 arrests for intoxication in the last three months of the working of the Raines law over the three months prior to the law going into effect in New York city and Brooklyn

NEW DOCKS WILL BE DEDICATED New Orleans Making a Bid for Eu-

ropean Shipments To Chicago. New Orleans, La., October 25 .- The ex ensive new docks and port facilities of the Illinois Central railroad at the head of Louisiana avenue having been completed, they will be dedicated with imposing ceremonies Wednesday next. They will be called the Stuyvesant docks, in honor of Stuyvesant Fish, president of the railroad com-

Representatives of all the commercial bodies will take part in the dedication. Captain A. K. Miller, president of the chamber of commerce, will make the introductory remarks and the prayer will be offered by the venerable divine, Dr. B. McPalmer, Mayor Flower of this city, will Palmer. Mayor Flower, of his city, will make an address, after which Governo: Foster will make the dedicatory cration and christen the docks. President Stuy-vesant Fish will respond on behalf of the railway company. The steamers will then set sail amidst the ringing of all the bells and blowing of all the whistles in the har

The completion of these docks is the beginning of a great effort which the railroad will make to bring European shipments via this city for Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all western cities. The wharfage will be absolutely free to all steamers landing at the docks with interior freight for shipment by the Illinois Central railroad, and such a saving in port charges it is believed will bring a great bulk of traffic this way.

CAUGHT WHILE BLOWING A SAFE

Four Men Arrange a Robbery When One Turns State's Evidence. Washington, Pa., October 25.-Two Pitts ourg safe crackers came to this city las Wednesday to rob the United States Ex-press office and Farmers and Mechanics nk. They were to have been assisted in

their work by two Washington men.
At 3 o'clock this morning the Washington police force, armed with shotguns, rounded up the quartet as the member were making ready to blow open the safe of the United States Express Company. They were all locked up. The frustration of their plans was due to J. H. Hoxworth one of the local men, turning state's evidence. He informed the police of every move made by his comrades. Jesse Miller, the other local men arrested, has hereto-fore borne a good reputation. The two Pittsburgers gave fictitious names, but all are supposed to be expert safe crackers Hoxworth was afterwards released

Wholesale Notion House Assigns. Cleveland, O., October 25.—Sigmund, Iayes & Co., wholesale notions, assigned esterday. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$30,000. Continued from First Page.

around the casket. It was the flag of th ountry which Judge Crisp loved so The car in front of the one in which the easket was placed was occupied by the onorary escort appointed to accompany the remains to their last resting place. In this car were any number of well-known

public men, and every seat was taken. Up to the very moment before the train, carrying the remains of Judge Crisp lef the city military men could be seen around the car. They had watched over the body all night and were still watching it until i should leave the city and their care.

Soldiers were not lacking on the train when it pulled out, for seated in the special car as a part of the honorary escort were about fifteen officers of the Fifth leg-

The honorary escort of citizens, among others, is as follows: E. P. Black, J. H. Lumpkin, Porter King, Hoke Smith, J. D. Berry, J. S. Candler, W. T. Newman, C. A. Collier, L. E. Bleckey, E. P. Howell, John B. Goodwin, John L. Hopkins, A. J. Cobb, Joe A. James, John I. Hall, Dupont Guerry, Macon; John L. Hardeman, Macon; W. H. Felton, Macon; J. T. Ross, Macon. The military escort consisting of officers of the Fifth regiment was as follows: Lieutenant Colonel Park Woodward, Major Kendrick, Major Cleveland Willcoxon, Captain Joe Nash, Captain Clarence Everett, Captain Massey, Lieutenant Ripley, Lieutenant Hill, Lleutenant Alired, Lieutenant Marbutt, Lleutenant Parker, Lleutenant Summers, Adjutant George S. Lowman.

None of the local military companies accompanied the remains to their last resting place, owing to the fact that they were met t Americus by a company of that city. When the train left Atlanta yesterday morning General Clement A. Evans, who was a warm friend of Judge Crisp's, sat in

the car containing the casket. Griffin Military Turned Out.

Griffin, Ga., October 25 .- (Special.)-At te hour yesterday afternoon Captain A.
Burr, of the Griffin Rifles, received a

telephone message from Colonel Candler asking that he have his company at the train this morning to salute the remains of Hon. C. F. Crisp as they passed through here. Although the hour was late, he succeeded in getting the boys out. They margined down about thirty strong to pay marched down about thirty strong to pay a last tribute of respect to the dead states-man. Judge James S. Boynton, the member-elect to the legislature from this cour anied the remains from here. Barnesville's Tribute.

Barnesville, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)-The Barnesville Blues and Gordon Institute Cadets were out in full dress and arms pay respects to the late Hon. Charles F. Crisp. The companies came to "present arms" as the train rolled in, and then out. A large number of representative citizens both gentlemen and ladies, were present at the depot. Several beautiful ferings were presented. Hon. John F. Red-ding, Captain J. W. Howard, Lieutenants Goodwyn and Swatts and Adjutant F. M. Stafford accompanied the remains to Americus.

Barnesville sends condolence to the be-

reaved family.

Columbus Bar Resolutions. Columbus, Ga., October 25 .- (Special.)-Columbus people are deeply saddened over the untimely death of ex-Speaker Crisp, for whom they had the greatest love and respect. At a meeting of the Columbus bar yesterday afternoon the following was

adopted:

"Resolved by the bar of the city of Columbus, Ga., in convention this day met, That it is with profound sorrow that we have learned of the death of Hon. Charles F. Crisp; that in his untimely death it is the sense of this bar that the country at large has lost one of its ablest and most distinguished citizens, the state of Georgia one of its greatest of statesmen, the bar of Georgia a learned lawyer."

RESOLUTIONS ON CRISP'S DEATH Brayn and Sewall Club at Murfrees-

boro, Tenn., Express Sorrow. Murfreesboro, Tenn., October 25.—(Special.)—The news of Hon. Charles F. Crisp's death was received here with gent row and the deepest regret.

The Bryan and Sewall club, one of the largest political organizations of this sec n, adopted the following resolutions

ion, adopted the following resolutions:
"Whereas, the Bryan and Sewall club of
furfreesboro, Tenn., has heard with proound sorrow the untimely death of the
fon. Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, twice
peaker of the house of representatives;

and.
"Whereas, in the death of this eminent Georgian, the nation has lost a statesman foremost in her councils, the south her brightest star. Therefore be it
"Resolved by this club, That in the death of ex-Speaker Crisp, our country in this hour of her distress has lost one of her ablest statesmen and the great mass of the people the peer of all in defense of their cause. cause.

"Resolved That we tender his family our heartfelt condolence in their grief, that we tender the people of his state our sympathies in their irreparable loss.

"Resolved That a copy of these resolutions be sent the family of the deceased, and that the Nashville and Atlanta papers be requested to publish the same."

NO REFUSE COLLECTED BY TATE. Civil Service Law in New York Stops Street Cleaning.

New York, October 25.-The employes in the department of street cleaning resum-ed work at 6 o'clock this morning. The men had been idle all day Saturday, Commissioner Waring having ordered the ention between his department and Comptroller Fitch, concerning the application of the civil service law to contractors' emloyes, having been settled. When asked tonight whether the disputed question had been settled, Colonel Waring refused to be interviewed, but gave out a statement that ill contractors connected with the cleaning of the streets, except one, Mr. Tate, had woluntarily announced they would not old him personally responsible if their

bills were not paid.

As a result, he had ordered all work resumed, except the gathering paper and rubbish, which is done by Mr. Tate. The statement further said that until the comp roller pays Mr. Tate or refuses to pay him no paper or refuse will be collected.

GEORGIA CONVICT WRITES BOOK. George W. Dice Has Written His Ad

ventures as an Outlaw. Columbus, O., October 25.—(Special.)—George W. Dice, a federal convict who was received here several months ago on a sentence for counterfeiting, imposed by the United States court at Atlanta, will pubsh a book next week, giving an account his adventurous life as an outlaw. Colonel Luther Hall seems slightly im-



WAS A HURRIED TRIP

Captain Y. E. McBee Called Back Just After He Had Reached Here.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE SEABOARD

A Big Thng in the Property for the Men Who Worked the Deal.

"Business is Business."

.Captain V. E. McBee, general superinendent of the Seaboard Air-Line, arrived n Atlanta last night at 6:45 o'clock from Portsmouth and found telegrams here calling him to New York immediately. So his car was shifted, attached to the Seaboard's 8:10 o'clock train and he started back eighty-five minutes after he had reached here. It is presumed that his call to New York has some bearing on the tranfer of the Seaboard to Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, as t has been given out that the formal ransfer would be made this week.

What the organization of the road will be after the change in ownership no one seems to know positively, although the signs point to very little change in the executive staff. Of course if the general officers continue there will be no shake up in the rank and file.

Speaking of the possible consolidation of the Seaboard and the Louisville and Nashville, The Washington Star says:

"Of course no definite arrangements can be made by the Ryan-Thomas-Gill s cate to transfer their holdings to other people or company until after they have paid for the property, which, it is stated, will be done before the last of this

"There is no doubt that all three of the gentlemen named would under ordinary cir cumstances prefer, if they do not want to build up a system of their own and want to sell, that the Southern should have th property, but here, if the reports be true, s an opportunity for three men, each of whom is of an ambitious nature, to make a ortune in a day.
"It is known that Messrs. Ryan and

Thomas have been the representatives of the house of J. Pierpont Morgan and the Southern Railway Company in a number of transactions, while it is an open secret Baltimore that Mr. Gill and his partner, Mr. Fisher, have made immense fortune hrough favors extended to them through President Spencer when the latter was at the head of the Baltimore and Ohio, at which time contracts running over a long series of years for the transportation of grain from the west to Baltimore were entered into and from which the house of ill & Fisher are said to be still deriving handsome income. Of course there was nothing either dishonest or discreditable n these arrangements—they have simply been profitable to the favored firm, which, by this means and through their own en rgies, have not only built up a great nestio trade, but have also secured alnost as great an export business. "Again, Mr. Gill and Mr. Spen

warm personal friends, and the former would no doubt like to oblige the railwa were it not possibly that business is bus-

"Now, if reports be true, along comes he Louisville and Nashville company, giant corporation, nearly all of whose stock is held by people abroad who are, it is alleged, a little Jealous of the growing fluence of Mr. Morgan in the railway w and see the opportunity in their history to gain an exit from their present main line to the Atlantic Seaboard at a figure which a company with its capitalization is a matter of small moment.

"It is reported that some of the friends of Mr. R. Curzon Haffman, who, through the efforts of Mr. Gill, is said to be about to retire from the presidency of the Sea board and Roanoke, principal among whom Mr. Louis McLane, are preparing to give Mr. Gill some trouble to be re-elected president of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company when his present term ex-

"Mr. McLane is a very rich man, has large interests in the company of which Mr. Gill is president, so that the latter might be seriously annoyed if Mr. Lane should make an active warfare

A movement has also been started ! Baltimore to oust Mr. Gill from the re-ceivership of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, it being alleged that he has not been sufficiently active the road reorganized, as was the object his appointment as receiver, and effort are being made to get an order of sale from the United States court in that city, and reorganize the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley under foreclosure proceedings."

NORTH CAROLINA RATES.

No Reduction Was Made in the Passenger Fares by the Commission. The passenger fares in North Carolina are

divided into two classes, first and second The first-class fare is 3% cents a mile. The second-class fare is 2% cents a mile. Last week the railroad commission North Carolina heard argument on a petition to reduce the fares to 3 and 21/2 cents,

respectively.

After a full investigation the commission decided not to make any change in the es tablished rates.

Here in Georgia there is only one fare, cents a mile, there being but one class. Separate coaches are provided for the races and there is no discrimination in the char-acter of coaches. The service for one race is required to be as good as for the other.

In North Carolina the presumption of the law is that the difference in the fares will have the same effect obtained by But it has been found that this does not work out in practice.

LIVELY CHASE AFTER A THIEF. Negor Shot by a Sheriff, Who Was Pursuing Him.

Griffin, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—Late yesterday afternoon John Morton, a negro who has served several terms in the Spalding county chaingang, hired a wagon from Dr. T. E. Drewry and went to Goddard's seed house, near the Central depot, and proceeded to load up.

While engaged at this Sheriff Mortis heard of it, and having a warrant to him.

heard of it, and having a warrant for him, went down to arrest him. When the sherin called to Morton he ran, with the officer in hot pursuit. The latter fired twice, one in hot pursuit. The latter fired twice, one bullet striking the ficeing negro in the leg, but falled to stop him. The chase was continued for some distance when the sheriff, seeing that he was losing ground, mounted a horse and continued the pursuit through the cemetery. Beyond there, in a thicket, he fired two more shots, one of which must have taken effect, as he was traced some distance by blood splashes on the ground and bushes.

CRAFT DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

Fletcher Edwards, Who Hit a Blow, Fletcher Edwards, Who Hit a Blow, is Arrested, Charged With Murder.

Elberton, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—J. W. Craft, who was struck on the head by Fletcher Edwards several days ago, which lick caused the arrest of Edwards on scharge of assault with intent to murder, died yesterday at his home on the Savannah river. sixteen miles from town. A warrant for murder was at once sworn out against Edwards, and he was placed in jail. The coroner impaneled a jury and went to

the scene of death to hold an inquest. Drs. J. E. Johnson and A. J. Matthews held a post mortem examination and found the brain in a bad condition, badly clotted. They testified before the coroner's jury that death was caused by the wounds which were inflicted by some heavy substance. The jury after the conditions the condition of the conditions of the conditi stance. The jury, after an investigation, brought in a verdict charging Edwards

GIBSON MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

Services Were Held in the Church to Which the Consul Belonged.

Augusta Ga., October 25. (Special.)-This afternoon at St. John Methodist Episcopal church, of which Consul Thomas R. Gibson was a member, memorial exercises were held in his honor. They were delayed until this time in order that letters might be received from his friends in Beirut and several of these were read today bearing testimony from distinguished missionaries there not only to Mr. Gibson's efficiency as consul, but to his deeply religious life and his co-operation in the missionary schools and meetings.

Addresses of eulogy were made by Nev. W. W. Wadsworth, his former paster in Augusta, and by his intimate, lifelong riends, Editor Pleasant A. Stovall, of Th The Augusta Chronicle; Editor Charles J. Bayne, of The Augstita Herald, and Hon. Villiam H. Fleming.

CLAY COUNTY WANTS GOBER. Prominent Citizens Sign a Paper Asking a Nomination.

Fort Gaines, Ga., October 25.-(Special.) The following citizens of Clay county, J. E. Paullin, chairman board of county com-missioners; R. T. Foote, ordinary Clay treasurer; W. R. Harrison, tax collector; J. R. Burnett justice of the peace; W. C. Wimberly, M.D., G. G. Lark, judge county court; W. A. Scott, attorney at law; sign a paper indorsing the candidacy of the Hon. George F. Gober, of Marletta, Ga., for associate justice of the supreme court of Georgia, and recommending his nomination for said office by the democratic

A REGIMENT FROM SAVANNAH. Will Attend the Inauguration of Gov-

ernor Atkinson. Savannah, Ga., October 25 .- (Special.)-The First regiment infantry will probably go to Atlanta Saturday to attend the inauguration of Governor Atkinson. This was prac-tically decided today The regiment will probably go six companies strong, and with nearly three hundred men. Colonel A. R. Lawton, of the regiment, went to Atlanta conight to see what arrangements could be made for his men.

WAFE CARSWELL SHOT BY NEGRO Telegram Received in Augusta Telly

of a Shooting in Burke. Augusta, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—John 8. Carswell received tonight a telegram signed by Dr. J. W. Pilcher and sent from Mathews, Ga., telling him that his brother, Wafe Carswell, was seriously shot in the neck by a negro near Greenwood Mill, in Burke county, and that the wound may No particulars concerning the cause of

MASS MEETING AND PRIMARY. Chatham to Have the Same Old Fight

the shooting were given.

Again. Savannah, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—
The executive committee elected by mass meeting held a meeting last night and fixed November 4th as the day for holding a mass meeting to select delegates to the supreme court convention. The primary executive committee will order a primary at an early day for the selection of dele-gates, and Chatham's same old local fight will be fought over again before that body. Both committees today passed appropriate resolutions relating to the death of Judge Charles F. Crisp, and directed that copies of them be sent to the family of the ceased statesman.

DISCOVERY OF A RUINED CITY.

Great Pyramids. St. Louis, Mo., October 25 .- A special to morning paper from the City of Mexico says that an unknown ruined city, covering space larger than New York city, with two temples and two great pyramids, has just been discovered in the mountains in the state of Guerrero, by William Niven, the well-known mineralogist, of New York. He has just returned from a ten weeks' trip into that country and brought back more than 300 photographs of the ruins.

Cincinnati, October 25.—Herzog & Co. wholesale clothiers, assigned yesterday. Liabilities, \$30,000; assets, \$25,000.

EAGER TO BE RICH. Hundreds of People Victimized by the

From The New York Herald. Lotteries have a fascination for French-men, and thousands are just now wondering whether they will have the good luck to draw any of the big prizes in the expo-sition lottery, the details of which have just been arranged. Hundreds of letters are pouring in to the officials by each mail from all parts of France, some containing money for tickets and many containing curious requests for advice and assistance. M. Avenel seems to receive the bulk of correspondence on such occasions. He pre sided over the "Loterie des Arts Decto-ratifs" and his mail bag was always full. Some of his correspondents begged him to give them a chance to win the first prize. Others said they would be content with 50,000 francs or 100,000 francs. All, however let him know the exact amount which they needed. A tradesman of Pithiviers sent him two cakes with a note saying: "Do let my son win a prize, if it's only 10,000 francs." A woman sent word that she had no money and wanted a dowry for her two daughters. By a strange stroke of luck he won two prizes, aggregating 50,000

At the same time Vincent Regault won a prize of 50,000 francs. It was noted at the time as a curious coincidence that he lived in Rue Doree, which was literally in his case a golden street. Some time before that a workingman won 500,000 francs in the Panama lottery. He took the matter very coolly and went on working as though nothing had happened. He even refused to nothing had happened. He even refused tell his wife the good news until a fa vorable opportunity arose, on the ground that she was very sensitive and might become excifed. The winner of the first prize in the Panama lottery was a tailor named Sherault. He at once turned over his business to his cousin and removed to an ew flat, where he now lives as a gentleman of leisure. Recently a young baker named Chamberlin won 500,000 francs in named Chamberlin won 500,000 francs in the Panama lottery on a single ticket. He, too, quickly doffed his baker's clothes and started in to enjoy life.

A. M. Chardot also won 500,000 francs in

francs.

A. M. Chardot also won 500,000 francs in the same lottery, and strange to say, he did not learn of his good fortune until six months afterwards. He was delighted, because it gave him an opportunity to carry out his great desire—namely, to visit Algiers and take photographs of that country. The winner of the first prize of the exposition lottery of 1878 lived in a gloomy little street near the Church Sainte Genevieve, and he was glad to get the money.

Scrofula

appears in varied forms, but is to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, purifies and vitalizes the bloom cures all such diseases. Read this "In September, 1894, I made a mi injured my ankle. Very soon after

two inches across formed and in wa to favor it I sprained my ankle. The age became worse; I could not put my book on and I thought I should have to given at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure at a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had her the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

weight and am in better health. Ica say enough in praise of Hood's Serent rilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Ma. This and other similar cures prove that

Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowel, Ban

Hoods

Hood's Pills and liver stimulant 200 W. M. SPRATLIN

18 West Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. -IOBBER OF-Wagon and Carriage Hardware, Im.

Steel and All Kinds of Heavy Hardware Also have a special stock of Val. entine's Varnishes. He solicits th trade of the public.

24 lbs.

Granulated Sugar

119 WHITEHALL ST. N. B.-We do not force you to buy anything else to get benefit of low price on sugar. Sugar delivered

any part of the city free of charge. PHONE 559. noney? How can they hide it from this This thought torments them day and his and drives some of them crasy. A women won 100,000 francs, exclaimed: "Ilittle room is too small to hold all timeney?" and, spite of what friends a neighbors could say, she persisted in a foolish notion, and eventually had to

confined in a lunatic asylum.

Another woman, Mile. Fortune Para a lucky name that is—was more fortus a lucky name that is—was more fortunate. She was a cook in a tradesman's family, and was getting dinner ready when a friend told her that she had won a prisa, the exact amount of which she did not know. The two rushed off to the loilery office, and there the cook learned that she had won 100,000 francs. She was comfounded, and dropped to the ground in dead faint. Physicians were summoned, and after several hours she regained consciousness. Since then she has been entrely sane, and is living in the seventh heaven sciousness. Since then she has been ely sane, and is living in the seventh he on the interest of her 100,000 francs, sad is the story of the workingman, won a prize of 250,000 francs, and changed the money into 20-franc plant with which he built houses in his I. All his time he spent in this novel a tectural work never daring 16 out

No people in Europe take a more passionate interest in lotteries than the lia dans. In that country the state lot very like the game of loto. There are numbers on which wagers are made. humbers on which wagers are made. In or case the lucky player receives 20,000 time, the amount of his wager, in another cas 4,000 times and in another case 1,000 times. Lotterless of this kind are held every Saurday of each week at Naples. Rome-Florence. Venice, Turin, Milan, Palerms and Beri, and are thoroughly popular matitutions. There are few Italians who do not occasionally dream of winning one of the great prizes.

That's Why England Is Interes From The Pickens Herald. If the policy advocated by gold standard friends be carried out revolutionary war was fought in

the sole purpose of the fight is to let Eng-

gradually the country will fall tack into

England's control. From The Pickens Herald.

After the elections are over we can curse

land dictate to us our financial po

the legislature for a change. Only One Vote, However From The Moultrie Observer.

A negro baby born this week at Darling's still, two miles cust of Moultrie, has six fin-

They're Improving.

They're Improving.

The wounded from the election difference of the wounded from the election difference of the work of the wo

ng Exper

HREATENE Mm Were D BLEN TO CHI

the Men Jur D. R. Gaines, of tor who attends less here, was a on Charan street Dr. Gaines atte Dr. Gaines atte lady, who reside last Aght after going down the men jumped from threatened to ki

was, the doctor tion to the The live men were there to n and, baving no men in hot chair He went strait on street, and the men had star man Vildauer w had gine and

nen appeared. I phone pole and heir pockets thr "Gdddn you they said. They as I had no we "One of the mand I am sure of and A im sure of
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The Independe

The Independe grass in the Cathoun, Ga., C. W. f. Rankin, congress in the tired from the from him will a of The Cathoun "Editor Cathoun withdrawal in the seventh throtten the cottant the frien port. It is imposed.

THE

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etter health. I can se of Hood's S AKE, So. Berwick, Me.

parilla

PRATLIN Il St., Atlanta, Ga.

ER OFage Hardware, In s of Heavy Hardware.

ecial stock of Val es. He solicits th

lbs. Sugar

EHALL ST. t force you to buy

y free of charge. hide it from thieve hem crazy. A woman, ncs, exclaimed: "My nall to hold all that of what friends and

asylum. le. Fortune Paradis— was more fortunate. asylum.

le. Fortune Paradis—was more fortunate. tradesman's family, mer ready when a she had won a prize, which she did not ed off to the jottery took learned that she cs. She was our to the ground in a swere summoned. It is she regained conshe has been entirement the seventh heaven 100,000 francs. More to workingman, who into 20-franc pleces, houses in his room in this novel archidaring to quit the in this novel archi-daring to quit the would rob him of had no servant and n began to need the one night his reason

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d Is Interested.

ted by our single fought in vain, for fight is to let Engwill fall back into

over we can curse ange.

However.

VANTED TO KILL HIM

willing Experience of a Young Doctor on Curran Street.

THREATENED BY HIS RIVALS hinks That Two Men Who Attacked

Him Were Rejected Suitors. HAD BEEN TO CHURCH WITH THE YOUNG LADY

Upon His Return From Her House the Men Jumped Out and Chased the Doctor to His Home.

D. R. Gaines, of Cave, Ga., a young doctor who attends the Southern Medical colwe here, was attacked by two white men on Curran street late last night.

Dr. Gaines attended church with a young lady, who resides on Curran street, and ast hight after attending her home was going down the street when two white men jumped from a place of secretion and threatened to kill him. What their object was, the doctor is unable to say, but it is hought that they were jealous of his

attention to the young lady. The two men told Mr. Gaines that they ere there to murder him, so he states, and, having no weapon, he fled with the

went straight to his home, 314 Rawon street, and notified a policeman that he men had started to attack him. Policean Wildauer went to the spot, but they had gone and he could get no trace of

"I was not thinking of such a thing," Gaines said. "I was walking along at s moderate speed, when suddenly the two men appeared, I think, from behind a telphone pole and jerking something from their pockets threatened to kill me.

"G-d d-n you, we are going to kill you," they said. They were right on me, and as I had no weapon I fled.

"One of the men, I think, had light hair, and I am sure one had a black mustache I think one of them jerked off his coat as he started toward me. It looked bad for me, and I did not linger to see what they were going to do.

Dr. Gaines does not believe that the men were highwaymen. They acted rather as If they were preparing to take some spiteful revenge.

He believes that they are possibly rejected suitors of the young lady with whom he went to church, and thinks that they may have followed him with the intent of doing him harm. The young doctor is highly enraged and will make every effort to find out who the men are. He will cute them to the fullest extent of the law if they can be caught. He states they were well-dressed, as well as he could

Dr. Gaines is a very popular young man at the medical college, where he attends regularly. His home is in Bartow county.

COLONEL RANKIN RETIRES.

The Independent Candidate for Congress in the Seventh Comes Out. Calhoun, Ga., October 25 .- (Special)-Hon

W R Rankin independent candidate for congress in the seventh district, has re tired from the race. The following card rom him will appear in next week's issue of The Calhoun Times: "Editor Calhoun Times-Please announc

my withdrawal from the race for congress in the seventh district and allow me, through the columns of your paper, to thank the friends who promised me sup-port. It is impossible for me to express the deep and abiding sense of gratitude I feel toward those throughout the district canvass. I shall ever keep in grateful re-

canyass. I shall ever keep in grateful remembrance their loyal friendship and when opportunity offers prove my appreciation and gratitude.

"Although the public conscience is now stifled by an exaggerated partisanship—and in this lies the greatest danger to the republic—it is apparent that there are great numbers of people, and the number is increasing constantly, who are coming to realize that the saving element in American politics is the independent voter, who can neither be bribed, cajoled nor bull-dozed into voting for what he believes to be wrong, and are growing fearless enough of the party lash to exercise the energy and courage of independent citizenship, and not allowing their sanity or courage to intermit in the presence of political responsibilities, nor closing their eyes to the

WE MERIT THE PATRONAGE

Of the public by sustaining practical and honorable methods. The average span of life allotted to specialists who advertise their services is from one to two years, and with the average case, newspaper advertising only serves to bring out the imperfections of the advertiser. The people have been so often disappointed that they have inclined to suspect bad faith on the part of the advertiser. This rule, however, does not apply to Dr. Hathaway & Co. Old residents who observe the patients daily going to the office of these specialists, recall the fact that they saw the same thing six years ago. It is thoroughly understood that the doctors have adopted skillful and honorable methods for the treatment of the sick; that they fulfill all their promises, and that they find it easy to sustain a reputation made years ago. This explains why public confidence in Dr. Hathaway & Co. seems permanent and unchangeable, while others flourish bravely for a little while and are then seen no more. That these physicians are highly successful is seen by the fact of the many cures perfected of ailments which in many cases were pronounced incurable by reputable physicians. In many instances through gratitude for the physicians and a desire to ald their fellow sufferers, these cured patients publicly recommend these expert specialists.

Call on or write them and you will



Call on or write
them and you will
certainly be pleased with the results. Consultation is free at office or by mail.
SPECIALTIES.
Blood Poison,
Rheumatism, Nervous Deblitty, Ridney and Bladder
Troubles, Pimples,
Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and diseasestarrh and diseases-

Ulcers, Piles, Cable of women, BLOOD POISON—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely cradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remetly. A complete cure guaranteed.

STRICTURES AND PILES—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete treatment.

LADIES—Should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses: the old methods and does away with so much bain which is often experienced.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Momen, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Starrh.

All correspondence answered promp by the grant sending the country. Address or call on the country of the country. Address or call on the country of the cou

impending dangers beneath which we are drifting.

There are diseases in the body politic, dangerous evils, but oblivious of their growth, we are leaving them to the tender care of our very special friends, the professional politicians—a grave mistake, for it is error to suppose that we are going to be exempted from calamities which history tells us have befallen other nations, or freed from the consequences of vices which destroyed mankind in the past.

"The seeds of decadence have been sown, are germinating. The precursors of a nation's decline appear patent in our government. ing dangers beneath which we are

ment.

"Greed, avarice and selfishness are dominant elements in the make-up of the governing classes. We are subjects of an oligarchy, the national bankers. The masses have few rights, only duties; no honors, only insults. God speed the day when these dominant evils shall be weeded out and legislation shall be in the interest of humanity.

W. R. RANKIN."

HON. W. A. LITTLE IS INDORSED. Columbus Bar Wants Him Elected

To the Supreme Bench. Columbus, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Columbus bar yesterday afternoon the candidacy of Hon. W. A. Little, of this city, was indorsed, the following resolution.

lowing resolutions being adopted:
"Be is resolved, By the bar of the city of Columbus that we view with pride and satisfaction the candidacy of our distinguished fellow member, the Hon. William A. Little, for the position of supreme court justice; that we commend him to the voters of the state at large as an able, scholarly, upright jurist as one enable, scholarly, upright jurist, as one en-dowed by nature with the pre-requisite dowed by nature with the pre-requisite judicial temperaments and by acquirements with the great legal learning, both so essential to the proper discharge of the duties of the high office to which he aspires: that his record, private and public, is an open book known to all men and it has nothing save what reflects credit upon the man and honor upon the official."

LABOR A ROYAL OCCUPATION. How Emperor Frederick William Raised His Children.

From The Sketch. In the Spartan upbringing of his children the kaiser rivals his ancestor, Friedrich Wilhelm of Prussia. According to Klausman's "Leben im Deutchen Kaiserhause," the life of the royal children at Berlin is not sweetened by hours of inactivity.

In their years of infancy the kaiserin min-isters to almost all their wants, spends a good part of the day with them, and enters into all their amusements. When the princes arrive at the age of nine, things are changed, and it is all work.

They are then allowed about an hour and a half out of their waking hours to them-selves, all the rest of the day being spent n study and physical training. Even in holiday time their tutors accompany then to superintend their studies. Here, fo example, is an ordinary day's work for the crown prince and his two brothers

In the summer the happy dreams of child-ood are disturbed at 6 o'clock; in the winter at 7. Breakfast, consisting of one cup of tea and a roll, is served at 7:30. From 8 till 9:30 they are hard at work at essons, to help the digestion, after which they are supplied with a second stucck of bread, with water tinged

Immediately afterwards they start on their lessons again, but mental exercise is mix-ed with physical, and an hour is spent in gymnastics and horse exercise, which lasts till 1:15. Thereupon they accompany to dinner the military and civil governors of the castle, and following this they have a brief breathing time to themselves.

But the happy moments soon flee away and again they have to be at their exer-

cless—this time science and music, till o'clock. Then supper is served, and by so'clock they are all snug in bed. In sport and other manly exercises they are proficient, and can ride as well without a saddle as most people can with. Their military education is also pushed to the utmost, and, that they should under-stand the principles of war thoroughly, a miniature fortress has been built for them of solid masonry: the walls are nine fee high, and in revolving towers the be-léaguered have the opportunity of repelling

hostilities by means of miniature Krupp

guns and all the latest implements of modern warfare.

A part of their education is also devoted to the gentler arts of peace. In the royal gardens each child has a plot of ground, and each is his own gardener and is re-

nsible to headquarters for the mainte nance of the said plot.

After a riding lesson, too, they are not allowed to throw the reins of the ponies to a groom and then walk off. Every prince has to take his pony to its stall, unsaddle it, and put everything in its proper place

ERECTED TO A CANARY BIRD. How Madam Du Barry Honored One

of Her Pets. From The New York Journal.

Probably no canary was ever honored by so fine a memorial at its death as Fifi, the pet of Mme, du Barry. Few canaries, indeed, have had the good fortune to

belong to so powerful and extravagant a mistress as this one. Mme. du Barry took a large share in ruling France through her influence over Louis XV, and the revenues of the monarchy were at her disposal. Her extravagance and ostentation were among the causes of the revolution which brought her through the guilloroyal patron's successor to the guillo-

The monument which Mme. du Barry caused to be erected to her dead and la-mented canary, Fifi, has just been acquir-ed by the Musee de Cluny, in Paris, an in-

ed by the Musee de Cluir, in Talas, and in stitution which possesses a great collection of antiquities and curiosities.

It was designed by Fragonard and modeled by Clodiun, both of them famous seventeenth century artists. It is of stone seventeenth century artists. It is of stone and is an excellent work of art.

The tomb is surmounted by a recumbent figure of the dead canary, with breast turned up and head thrown back. It is a

very touching attitude. It appears that Fifi, after five years of life in luxurious captivity, developed a craving for the outside world. One day she took advantage of an open window and flew out. Servants were sent in pursuit, and as Fifi was not a good flyer, she might have

Fifi was not a good flyer, she might have been caught, but an accident caused her death before this was possible.

Her mistress, the voluptuous beauty with the blue eyes, who held the king of France in bondage, shed bitter tears at her death. Undoubtedly she grieved more at the canary's demise than at that of the king, who had an unpleasant habit of renouncing her whenever he grew ill, and feared that he might be called to account for his sins. She ordered the finest monument obtainable to be raised to her Ff.

Fragonard and Clodiun are also the authors of a very charming tomb built for a poodle.

QUEER ELECTION BETS.

The queerest election bet is that of two young men of Richmond, Ky. One is an ardent silverite, while the other believes in the gold standard. Both if these young fellows are in love with the same girl, who is one of the president and most feasingting.

POWER FROM OCONER TO DEMONETIZE SILVER?

New Power Plant Will Purnish Athens with Electricity.

GENERATED BY WATER POWER

Nearly Nine Hundred Horse Power Developed-University Boys Win at Football-An Accident.

Athens, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—Su-perintendent C. D. Flanigen, of the Athens Electric Street railway, has given notice o the public that the cars will not run to morrow, as the work of removing the dynamo from the city plant to Mitchell's bridge will have been commenced, and Tuesday the current will be turned on and the waters of middle Oconee river will be sed to generate the power to move the street cars over the streets of Athens.
In a few weeks the large new dynamo will be in position at the power plant and the plant will then develop 887 horse power. Of that amount, about one hundred and eighty-seven will be used for the street rail-

way purposes, and the remaining 700 horse power will be for sale.

A considerable portion of this will be used in furnishing electric lights through-out the city, and numbers of small indus-The Electric Cotton Mill Company that was organized some time since will in all probability be revived and its mill be ereced. It will use 300 horse power from the

Big Football Victory.

The university boys gained a signal vic-tory over the Wofford, S. C., team yes-terday afternoon at Spartanburg. The terday afternoon at Spartanburg. The South Carolinians could not stand before the quick, snappy and effective work of the Georgia boys

The 'Varsity team lined up as follows: Lovejoy, full back; Nally, right half; Spain, left half; Gammon, quarter; Atkinson, cen-ter; Blanche, right guard; Moore, left guard; Kent, right tackle; Middlebrooks, left tackle; Wright, right end; Watson, left end.

left tackle; Wright, right end; Watson, left end.

During the first half the 'Varsity boys made two touch downs, but falled to kick either goal. This half was characterized by bad fumbling on both sides. In the second half the playing was better. The 'Varsity boys made three touchdowns and kicked all three goals. The score ended in favor of the Georgians 26 to 0.

Nally's end runs and interference of Wright and Gammon were features of the game. Spain, Nally and Kent did good tackling. Atkinson was all right at center. In fact, all the boys played well. The halves were just twenty minutes each or the score would have been much larger. This game developed a few points in regard to the 'Varsity team. The team was weak in handling the ball, making several bad fumbles. Its offensive work was good, but not so good as its defensive work. So excellent was the defensive work of the team that Wofford did not make total gains of ten yards during the entire game. The boys now look forward with a great deal of interest to the game with North Carolina next Saturday in Atlanta.

Fell Through a Platform.

Fell Through a Platform. Alderman Rhodes happened to a bad accident yesterday. He was at the Georgia acin yesterday. He was at the Georgia raliroad depot superintending the unloading of a car of flour. He stepped backward without looking behind him and went through a hole in the platform, falling fully six feet. For quite a while he was unconscious, but today he is able to be cut, although he is quite sore and still feels the effect of the shock.

Two Deaths Here.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. George W. Mitchell passed away at his home in this Mitchell passed away at his home in this city after an illness of several weeks. His funeral was conducted this afternoon and the remains were interred in the family burying ground at Wintersville.

Yesterday morning the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Arnold died after a brief illness. The funeral services were conducted this morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, on Baldwin street.

Newsy Notes. The Clarke county democratic executive committee meets tomorrow, morning to determine the method of selecting delegates to the state convention to select candidates for the supreme court judges.

Henry Payne, the negro who was knocked in the head Friday morning, is still alive. His assailant has not yet been captured.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS. A Georgia exchange puts the question i rhyme in this philosophical way:

"You may sit and argy politics
Until your hair is gray;
You may talk about your candidates,
And pint the proper way;
To solve the money question,
From eventide till morn,
But the weeds 'll keep a-growin',
Just the same out in the corn.

"You may talk about the army, And about the navy too; You may wave aloft the stars and stripes, With a patriotism true; You may shout for native industries, You may shout for native indu And them that's native born, But the weeds 'll keep a-growin' Just the same out in the corn.

Says the editor of The Moultrie Observer "We are in receipt of an advertising proposition that is indeed tempting. A Kentucky whisky house proposes to run an ad with us and remunerate us by giving one-half off on our 'Christmas jug.' We tabled the proposition."

is now coming from Tifton. It has been changed into a three-column eight-page

editor and manager, B. T. Allen. The Albany Herald will be enlarged t seven columns to the page, and the en-

larged form will be kept up as long as the patronage of the paper will justify. The Milledgeville Union-Recorder puts it on record that the merchants of that city who are doing the business are the adver-

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun says that "man wants but little ear below" was written before the telephone was invented. The Blood is the title of a new medical ald have a good circulamonthly. It should have a go tion, says a Georgia exchange.

The Augusta Herald remarks that "there was considerable refusion in Atlanta.'

The Marvelous Distance Which a Man

Unconsciously Travels. rom San Francisco Chronicle. Have you ever thought of the distance you travel while you are out for an hour's Possibly you walk three miles within the hour, but that does not by any means represent the distance you travel. The earth turns on its axis every twenty-

means represent the distance you travel. The earth turns on its axis every twenty-four hours. For the sake of round figures we will call the earth's circumference 24,000 miles, and so you must have traveled during an hour's stroll 1,000 miles in the axial turn of the earth.

But this is by no means all. The earth makes a journey around the sun every year, and a long but rapid trip it is. The distance of our planet from the sun we will put at 25,000,000 miles. This is the radius of the earth's orbit—half the diameter of the circle, as we call it. The whole diameter is, therefore, 184,000,000 miles, and the circumference, being the diameter multiplied by 3.1416 is about 587,000,000 miles.

This amazing distance the earth travels in its yearly journey, and dividing it by 383 we find the daily speed to be about 1,534,000 miles. Then to get the distance you rode around the sun during your hour's walk, divided again by twenty-four, and the result is about 66,000 miles. But this is not the end of your hour's trip. The sun, with its entire brood of planets, is moving in space at the rate of 166,000,000 miles a year. This is at the rate of a little more than 454,000 miles a day, or 18,900 miles an hour.

So, adding your three miles of leg travel to the hour's axial movement of the earth, this to the earth's orbital journey, and that again to the earth's excursion with the sun, and you will have traveled in the hour 85,003 miles.

HAS CONGRESS POWER

Editor Constitution-In the tons of lit Editor Constitution—In the tons of literature scattered over the union during this campaign there is but little discussion of the question of the power of congress to demonetize gold or silver. It seems to me this question has not received the consideration it deserves. It is so important that it stands on the threshold like a flaming sword.

The framers of the constitution gave la-borious thought to the subject of money. It contains declarations positive and negative. It contains grants of power over money to congress and denials of power over money to each state. Money was known by the framers to be a commercial

anown by the framers to be a commercial necessity, and they provided carefully for its coinage and value.

Among the express grants of power to congress is this: "Congress shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin," Article 1, section. By this clause the entire power relating

to coinage is surrendered to congress.

Then follows the inhibitory clause relating to congress: "No state shall coin money, emit bills of credit or make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts."

Let it be borne in mind as we proceed

that when the constitution was framed gold and silver were the twin coins of Great Britain, and, indeed, of the civilized world, and that our colonies then used no other money. Let it be remembered, also, that each colony had at times used many articles of commerce as substitutes for money. For instance, Virginia had used to-bacco, the use of which and other barter was known, of course, by the farmers of the constitution. We must also bear in mind that the main purpose in adopting the constitution was to entrust to one functionary the entire exercise of certain gov-ernmental powers for the benefit of all the people in all the states. Among the many powers thus entrusted is the "pow to regulate commerce." Thus not only was the broad field of commerce committed exclusively to congress, but likewise the medium if money, through and by which commerce, foreign and domestic, must be

carried on We have here one positive grant of power o congress to coin money and to regulate its value, and two negations of power to the state, to-wit, to emit bills of credit and to make anything legal tender but

gold and silver coin. Just here another clause of the constitudust here another clause of the constitu-tion—article X—is not only important, but necessary to the argument. It reads as follows: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor pro-hibited by it to the states are reserved to hibited by it to the states are reserved to the states respectively or to the people." All courts construing this constitution have held that congress cannot lawfully exercise any power which is not expressly granted to it, or which is not expressly implied by the grant of an express power. When such power cannot be found in the constitution it follows, necessarily, that it was reserved by the state or the people.

I invoke here another rule of construction which controls not only in construing

tion which controls not only in construing the federal constitution, but in construing every legal instrument from a state con-stitution to a simple power of attorney. It is this: That the denial of the exercise of power except in a way specially named. a grant of right to exercise that power in the manner thus excepted. The refusal of right of way over one's land, except along specified road is a grant of the right of way over that road. The denial to an agent to exercise his agency except in a specified nanner, is a grant of right to perform his agency in the manner thus excepted. The effect of such denial is the same as if the agent were expressly directed to per-form his agency in a particular way and

in no other way.

Now, with the foregoing clauses in the constitution and rules of construction before us, let us inquire whether congress has the power to demonetize silver coin. The only power given to congress over domestic manager is the column and the regulation. money is "to coin money and to regulate its value." That is a power to make, to reate, and not a power to destroy, impair. It is a power delegated and limited. It was delegated to provide something the people must have, and not a power to take rom the people what they had when the power was delegated, and what the power

they knew they would always need. It is an exclusive power, for when the states granted it to congress they went to congress to exercise the power, by exto congress to exercise the power, by ex-pressly forbidding any state to make any-thing that might be used as a substitute for coin money. "No state shall emit let-ters or bills of credit," etc.

Now, the grant of a power necessary to be exercised for the benefit of all the states and all the people of the United States car-ries with it the duty to exercise that power the end for which it was granted. Did the states intend that congress might de-stroy their money? Did they tie their own hands and then give congress their power to coin money, and at the same time authorize congress to deprive them of coin money? As the grant of the power to coin noney necessarily carries with it the duty to coin money, can that duty be performed by destroying coin money? Is not even the failure to coin a violation of that power? If so, is not the destruction of coin mone already in the hands of the people a viola not only of a duty but an act ultra

It requires no argument to prove tha money is a necessity to civilized man. And, as the grant of the exclusive power to perform an act that necessity requires done carries with it the duty to perform that act, it follows that the power to coin money, which is a necessity, having been given to congress and denied to the states, congress, in legal contemplation, is com-

pelled to exercise it. I have said above that money, when the constitution was adopted, consisted of gold and silver, and the meaning of the word money today must be the same as it was when it was used in the constitution. All words in all written instruments must be onstrued in the sense in which the per employing them understood those words. Any other rule for construing instruments would defeat the intention or will of the makers of the instruments, and that would defeat justice and lead to judicial anarchy. Did the framers of the constitution mean by the word money, gold or silver, or gold and s'iver? The clause quoted above which forbids the states to "coin money or to make anything but gold and silver coin ten-der in payment of debts," is the answer to that question. The subject matter is the same; that is, the kind of money to be coined by congress and the kind of money the states are forbidden to coin, and the only money they can make legal ten-der in payment of debts must necessarily be the same, otherwise there would be some kind of money not covered by the inhibitory clause which the states might coin and make tender in payment of debts. No judicial mind car escape the conclusion that the money which congress is alone empowered to coin is the identical money which no state is permitted to coin. Nor can the judicial mind come any other conclusion than that only money which the states

can make legal tender in pay-ment of debts is the same kind of morey that congress was exclusively au-thorized to coin. And what kind of money, and no other, can a state make legal ten-der? The constitution gives the answer. It is not gold; it is not silver; it is not gold or silver—it is "gold and silver coin."

It necessarily follows, therefore, that the power granted to congress to coin money carries with it the duty to coin both silve carries with it the duty to coin both silver and gold. But the foregoing view does not contain all of the argument. The words following the grant of "power to coin money." to-wit, "to regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin," throw much light on the subject. The word "regulate" necessarily implies correlation. One thing cannot be regulated without reference or relation to, or comparison with, some other requirements of the people at all times.
Furthermore, the powers not delegated to congress expressly, or by necessary implication, "are reserved to the states or to the people." The right of each state to make gold and silver legal tender existed before the constitution was adopted, and that right is not only not surrendered, but is expressly reserved. For as I have

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thing. To speak of regulating the valu of gold or silver, or anything, without con-sidering its value in relation to the value of some other thing, is not only an absurdity, but an impossibility. No body of merever assembled that understood better the meaning and force of words than the convention that formed our federal constitution. Every word was weighed before was approved. "To regulate" means toda; what it meant then. It has not even a sec ondary or derivative meaning. We are compelled to conclude that those wise men used the verb "to regulate" in its common

acceptation. When they said "to coin money (mone being eliver and gold) and to regulate the value thereof," did they mean to regulate the value of gold alone, or of silver alone Did they mean that one of these two kinds of money might be abolished and the con-gress shall regulate the value of the other

As I have said, the value of one thing must necessarily be regulated by reference to or by comparison with some other thing. If it was contemplated by the convention of wise men that congress was to have power to destroy either gold or silver, as coin money, by what standard shall we con-clude they intended that congress should or could regulate the value of the remaining coin money, be it silver or gold? If gold remained as our only coin money, its value as money could not be regulated by the value of silver, which would not be money If congress should destroy gold as money congress could not regulate the value of silver money by the value of gold, which would have no value as money?

If they did not intend the value of gold and silver as coin money was to be regulated in reference to, or in comparison with, each other, then they together as money, or one of them alone as money, must be regulated by comparison with some other thing than coin money. What other thing did those statesmen expect congress to use in regulating the value of our money? Did they mean wheat, corn, tobacco, rice or any other product or commodity? If the value of our two coin moneys is not to be regulated in comparison with each other; if congress can destroy one of them and still must regulate the value of the re-maining one, it is a necessity that its value must be regulated by the value of som thing that is not coin money, unless the framers of the constitution intended the words "to regulate the value thereof" mean by comparison with the value of money of some other country. If so, what country? Did they mean a country using gold and silver, or using only gold of

If, as the gold monometallists contend, no government can keep gold and silver money on a parity, and if congress must regulate our coin by the coin of another country, must congress regulate by the dearer or the cheaper coin of another country, or must congress select a country having but one metal as coin money by which to regu-late the value of our single coin? As it is impossible to regulate the value of anything by comparison with itself, the cor clusion is irresistible that with but one coin congress must regulate its value by the coin of another country, or by some com-modity whose value changes every day by the law of supply and demand.

But even this refuge of those who would seek it to maintain that congress can destroy either silver or gold is not open to them. The constitution cuts them off. For, late the value of our coln money, the constitution next provides that congress shall, also, "regulate the value of for-eign coin." This, of course, means that congress shall regulate the value of foreign coin when such coin is used as money the United States, and its value be regulated by relation to the value of

our own coin. We see in the words "congress shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin" three distinct powers. First, to coin American money; second, to regulate the value of American coin, and, third, to regulate the value of foreign coin when used in America. And these three powers from 1772 to 1873 were exercised as was intended the should be exercised. Congress coined money (gold and silver) without discrimination regulated their value in relation to each other, as when the ratio was changed from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1, and it regulated the value

ceived as the equal of our standard silver dollars.

There is still another and stronger view of this question, which is conclusive against the power of congress to demonetize either gold or silver coin. It is found in the words "No state shall coin money or make

anything but silver and gold coin tender payment of debts." I now apply the rule of construction stated above, to-wit, that the denial of the right to use any instrumentality except one especially named for effecting a neces-sary result, is the same as a positive delegation of authority to use that one instrumentality. Therefore, when the consti-stitution gave to congress the exclusive power to coin money and denied to each state the right to make anything but gold and silver coin legal tender money, it gave to each state the constitutional power and right to make gold and silver legal tender ney. This right is as distinct and sacred as is the power in congress to coin money, and congress has no constitutional power to take away or to impair this right

To the legal mind the statement of the foregoing and last proposition is its demon-stration, but to the laymen it may not be so clear. I, therefore, will endeavor to

make it clear to all. I quoted above from the constitution the following language: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited to the states are reserved to the states respectively or to the people." No rule of construction is plainer people." No rule of construction is plainer than that all the powers congress has are either expressly given by the constitution, or arise out of those express powers by necessary implication. No express power to destroy either gold or silver money is given to congress, and no power to destroy it then can be implied from any power expressly given. The power to coin money—a necessity to all citizens as well as to the federal and all state governments—can by no rule of construction imply a power to no rule of construction imply a power to no rule of construction imply a power to destroy coin money. On the contrary, the grant of the exclusive power to coin money for all the people carries but one implication, which is that it is the duty of congress not only to continue to coin money, but to coin sufficient to meet the requirements of the people at all times.

shown, the denial to the states to themselves "make anything but gold and silver coin tender in payment of debts," is a de-claration by the states that framed the con-

stitution that they reserved the right to make gold and silver legal tender money. To hold otherwise would lead to consequences that would destroy the very people who created the congress. If congress ca destroy silver money it can, of course, de stroy gold money. If it can destroy either it can, by the same power, destroy both. If it can destroy either, it can thereby deprive every state of its constitutional right to make the coin destroyed legal tender. If i

right of every state to make anything whatever legal tender. It is no answer to this conclusion to say that, in the event of the destruction of ou two coins, any state could make the gold or silver of some foreign country legal tender. It would be contrary to one of the purposes of the states in forming the federal govern-ment for each state to have its own coin and legal tender different from those of the other states. One state cannot adopt Can ada's coin, another Mexico's coin, a third Germany's coin, a fourth Great Britain' coin, and so on to forty or fifty different coins, and each have a different legal tender. The purpose in conferring exclusive power on congress to coin and to regulate money was to have a uniform coin money for all the states. This is demonstrated by the denial to the states of the right to make anything but gold and silver coin legal ten-der. And that gold and silver coin is nonother than what congress has power

If congress, under the power to coin mon ey, can discontinue coinage; if congress under the power to regulate the value of money, can destroy our coin money, ther congress, under the power to regulate for eign and interstate commerce, can destroy the commerce of the United States. It is true that congress can suspend commerce between the United States and any coun try with which it is at war, but can con-gress suspend commerce between the United States and all other countries with whom we are at peace? If so, for what period of time? If for a day, why not for a year, or a decade, or for all time?

If congress can suspend coinage of the only money named in the constitution and the only money a state can make legal tender, what limit as to time is set on that power? No limit whatever, and a power without limit is a discretion. It can be exercised for a day or an indefinite period. But the right to exercise a power at discretion depends on the purpose for t is conferred and the necessity for it is conferred and the necessity for its exercise. The purpose, in this case, was to supply the people with coin that can be used as legal tender, and the necessity for coin is continuous and is made greater yearly by the steadily increasing demand. From the foregoing views two deductions seem to be indisputable: First, that congress has no power to destroy or to impair either gold or silver as coin money. either gold or silver as coin money. Sec-ond, that congress has no power to de-clare that neither gold coin nor silver coin shall be legal tender money in the United States. For the power to coin money cannot be an express or an implied power to abolish colnage; and the reserved right of the states to make both gold and silver coin legal tender, and the inhibition to the states to make anything else legal

of power to declare that either coin shall not be legal tender.

An inviting field of inquiry here opens tp. which is, whether congress can legally make anything but gold and silver legal tender. But I will not be enticed into it, first, because it is only collateral to the question I am considering, and second, because whatever the opinion of American lawyers, judges and statesmen on this question may have been for ninety years, it is now res adjudicata.

How the court of last resort decided by a division of five to three in 1889 that no paper money can be legal tender; how one of the five resigned before the decision was handed down; how congress passed an act in 1869 to increase the number of justices to nine; how two were appointed at once how said decision was reversed in 1870 by pointed justices agreeing with the three justices who dissented from the first de-cision; how greenbacks were thus adjudged to be legal tender, constitute one of the nany weird spectacles which followedfast and furious in the aftermath of our late civil war, and which are of too re-cent date not to continue to excite the

pecial wonder of the judicious as well as If the swirling trend toward federal centralization can be stayed; if the iron grasp of corporate trusts and monopolies can be shaken off: if the few lean kine now devouring with gluttonous avarice our sevents years of plenty can be driven from this beastly saturnalia; if there be enough re-maining of the virtue, patriotism and manhood of 1776 ever to rise and throw of the burdens which are heavier and more oppressive than the patriots of '76 rebelled against, then our children, calmly looking back and down on the eccentricities, vagar ies and contradictions that strew the thirty years just past, will find nothing more marvelous or puzzling than our judicial lexicon in which "coin" is defined to mean lexicon in which "coin" is defined to mean paper. This startling relic of etymology will not be any less curious by the discovery that but one year before the same bench of lexicographers defined coin to mean metal that must be either gold or silver.

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We are having thrilling trade times. Eventful merchandising proceeds here without lull or abatement. Who says retail business is slumbering? This store is doing some of the liveliest selling Atlanta shoppers have ever enjoyed. Market conditions helped, but conditions are useless unless improved. The values we offer today cannot be heedlessly ignored by any one with present or prospective needs. Perfect mastery of the markets has led to the gathering that makes this week's quotations possible; an outlet daily increasing and practically unlimited justified our permanent New York buying organization in securing the immense lots that represent

their recent purchases. Yes, these will be rattling days at Chamberlin - Johnson - Du-Bose Co.'s. Dependable goods cost so little that intelligent people appreciate the economy that lies in buying the best, rather than in choosing something that simply "will do." Reliable merchandise never sold for so little as now and here. Reliable merchandise alone can be "Bargains" as we understand the word. Trash,

whatever the price, is dear. One thought, one purpose, one motive, one principle, you will see shining through all this early Autumn display of attractions; that is the determination to EXCEL. In the most important departments this store is recognized as the best in the south. We are satisfied with nothing less than leadership.

Women's Fall Coats \$10 to \$35

One hundred of these fine garments received late last Saturday. The richest values we ever asked you to examine. Every one is an exquisite. They are all exact copies of the handsomest European models. The originals were imported to retail at from \$20 to Even the French and English designers can't distinguish their own products from these American replicas. Come quick and enjoy the bright exhibitions The choicest ones will soon be sold.

Women's The styles include the San Suits . . . Gene, the Jager, the Sandringham and the Huzzar. All are the latest fads of Paris and Vienna. Handsomely tailor-made and silklined. They come in all wool cheviots, tweeds, melanges, knickerbocker boucle curl cloth, knob-knotted bannockburn outings, bourettes and

coverts-\$10 to \$25.

Linens Hotel men, boarding house keepers and furnishers of private Linen closets are interested in the way we are new selling Linens All you need to do is to please the eye when you're buying Linens here - because there are no risks to run. Linen is Linen here - pure flax and nothing else. Most dealers think we'd make more moncy if we were not so particular; they may follow their own advice-we do the Linen business-you like it.

Many very special items are

now to be seen in Damasks,

Napkins and Towels.

Furniture There's inimitable refinement and comfort in a home furnished from this acknowledged headquarters of excellence. Beautiful, chaste, tasteful Furniture is finding its way into the homes of far-seeing and prudent people all over the city. Our efforts is in a measure responsible for the impetus given to classic Furniture. Our exquisite styles and faultless qualities do not eost more than the ordinary and graceless sort that is being advertised at every turn. Don't be

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER. at Marietta St. Atlanta. Ge.

careless in buying Furniture.

Postage paid to any address. At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accom

panied by return postage. Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale at

the following places:
WASHINGTON-Me'ropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK-Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH.
CHICAGO-P. O. News. Company, 21 Ag-CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 21 Ad-ams Street; Great Northern Hotel. DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick. HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros. KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city-Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W.

The traveling representatives of The Constitution are Messrs. William M. Kersh, William H. Overbey and L. B. Wilcox.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., October 26, 1896.

Out of the Frying Pan Into the Fire. It is interesting at this time to inqure what McKinley stands for in this campaign, especially since we are told that dozens of men in this neighborhood who once claimed to be democrats have about made up their minds to support him. As the information is given with a straight face, we presume it is best to treat it seriously, though that is a difficult thing to do-the more so when we are likewise informed that some of these supple-minded converts were once democrats.

What, therefore, does McKinley (interpreted by Hanna) stand for at this time? In finance, he stands for all that Cleveland does. He will maintain the gold standard intact even if he has to sacrifice the substance of the people to accomplish that end.

He will rob the people by means of bond issues ("to preserve the honor and credit of the nation") just as Cleveland has. His administration will be even more completely under the control of the banks and the money power than Cleveland's has been.

He will be in favor of retiring the greenbacks and treasury notes by means of bond issues, to the sole end that the currency of the country may be placed in control of comparatively a few corporations. That is to say, he will reinstate the vicious system which the democratic party, under Jackson, sought to destroy.

All these things Cleveland is for, and a part of them he has secured. Has the country prospered? Has the gold standard given the people prosperity? On the sympathize with organized labor the mo- these mercenary advocates and to plant contrary, it has made a thousand idle ment that his successor in office was himself on the side of patriotism and re was one before. Has it opened the mills to labor? On the other hand, it has closed more than two-thirds of all that were in operation in 1892. Has it helped business? It has strewn the country with commercial and finan-

cial wrecks; and the work goes gayly on. This is McKinleyism pure and simple. His election will not put a dollar of money in circulation nor give employment to one idle workingman. We shall simply have a repetition (as far as such a thing is possible) of the business horrors of Cleveland's administration.

If there is any person in all this land who wants to jump out of the fryingpan into the fire by putting McKinley in the place of Cleveland, it is hardly possible to reach him with any argument; but it does seem to us that he should be able to smell the brimstone.

The Fight in Illinois.

One of the most remarkable campaigns which this country has ever known is rapidly drawing to a close. Only a few the two opposing parties remain, after

In a measure the entire country has been a field of battle. Speeches on both of the Sherman law, that document is sides of the money question have been made in every state in the union and there is scarcely a village or county seat which has not felt the ardor of conflict. It has been a struggle in which the masses have been more deeply concerned than ever before. Scarcely a foot of ground has been conceded either on one side or the other. Even the south, his views? which is solid for free coinage, has been invaded by gold mispugnant doctrines with great earnest- majority of the members of the congress ness in this section; while sturdy old New England has listened with rapt enthusiasm to the eloquent pleas of free

coinage orators. But while the entire country has been involved in this great political drama the interest of the campaign now centers upon the state of Illinois. For the next few days a desperate battle will attitude of so many congressmen-and be fought in that state and neither side | there is no possible doubt of it, no eswill surrender until the last voter has cast his ballot at the polls.

they have little to say in regard to the | years ago, has been confronted by an matter, are satisfied of the fact that argument as potent as that which outside of Cook county, the state is largely democratic. It is estimated that their ears to "the voice of principle." Bryan will receive at least 40,000 more votes than McKinley in Illinois, not Mr. Powderly stood on the silver ques including the vote of Cook county. The | tion in 1893. He makes this declaraonly hope of success, therefore, which tion: "Partisan zeal may smother, a the republicans can possibly entertain prejudiced party press may misrepresent lies in their ability to carry Chicago by a large enough vote to offset Bryan's the nation, but that they stand overmajority in the state. As it happens, whelmingly for the free coinage of silver good man, whose death is a public calamity.

however, the vote of Chicago is gravely and opposed to the single standard of in dispute and before the republ ucceed in capturing that metropolis they will have to remove a serious democcatic obstacle. That obstacle is nothing more nor less than what seems to be of gold. How many votes will his decat present a decided majority of Chica-

go's voting population. From the present outlook Bryan is ahead of his opponent. If he holds his own between now and the day of election Illinois will be found in the democratic column.

Kentucky Safe for Bryan. Notwithstanding the boastings of republican leaders with respect to the vote of Kentucky in the coming election the old Bluegrass State will be found in the democratic column by a

rousing majority next week. The views of Secretary Carlisle on the money question have already been condamned by the democracy of his own state, and it now remains for the people of Kentucky to further emphasize their repudiation of the once superb leader by recording their solemn protest against the single gold standard.

That such will be the result of the election next week there seems to be little doubt at present. A thorough canvass of the state has disclosed the fact that large numbers of republicans will vote with the democrats this year and hat Bryan's majority in the state will oe no less than 30,000. Chairman Sommers, of the state democrafic committee, is strongly of this opinion, and furthermore declares that no amount of republican boodle can change the result.

The Springfield Republican, which is one of the fairest goldbug organs in the country, makes no offensive boast in regard to Kentucky, but thus alludes o the state as one of the battle grounds of the campaign:

Kentucky is one of the few American commonwealths that appeal to the imagination. Its history is gilded with the fires of romance. Its settlement is a story of savage Indian warfare, and from the day when Boone first crossed the Alleghenies it has been a borderland of strife. The birthiless of the of strife. The birthplace of Lincoln, the breeding ground of the stalwart men who cast back the British at New Orleans, and who penetrated like a wedge into the country of the Rio Grande, almost the first to feel the shock of civil war, the home of Clay and always the producer of able statesmen, Kentucky is found true to its traditions in furnish ing one of the fiercest battle grounds of the present political contest.

The fact that General Buckner bails from Kentucky will have no tendency whatever to divide the democratic vote. His following in the state is extremely small, and is made up exclusively of those disgruntled democrats who would otherwise vote for McKinley, From present indications Kentucky is not only safe but safe by a good majority.

Powderly Three Years Ago.

A prominent citizen of LaGrange sends us a copy of The Congressional Record of September, 1893, in which is printed the full text of a letter written to Terence V. Powderly to President Cleveland. The letter is dated at Scranton Pa., August 28, 1893, and is addressed to President Cleveland. At that time Powderly represented the organized labor of the country, and his letter is one of the strongest documents that were brought out at that time in favor of the these are some of the leading advofree and unlimited coinage of silver.

This letter is more interesting now than it was then by reason of the fact elected, is now an advocate of the gold

The letter, as we have said, is addressed to the president of the United States, Grover Cleveland, It calls attention to the fact that one year previous to the date of the letter Mr. Cleveland was elected by the people on a platform which declared for the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and for the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage; and that this declaration made it an easy matter for a republican, or one not a democrat, to vote for Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Powderly goes on to show that the platforms of the republicans and the populists were not unfavorable to the free coinage of silver, and from this point on to the close of his letter he makes as able a plea on behalf of labor for the free coinage of sil-

ver as we remember to have seen. In dealing with Cleveland's manipulation of weak or corrupt congressmen by bribing them with official patronage, he does not mince his words. He reviews, with great strength and clearness, more days of the great conflict between | the situation as it existed when his letter was written, and the events that which the voice of the American people | led up to it. He calls Mr. Cleveland's atwill be heard on the issues now pending. tention to the fact that although his message of August 8th urges the repeal as silent as the tomb on the most vital of all questions-what shall be the currency of the future?"

But Mr. Powderly is now for the gold standard. How was the change brought about? Mr. Powderly knows, but will he make a clean breast of all the facts and arguments that led him to change

But even in regard to such a sudden and mysterious change his letter is interestsionaries who have preached their re- ing. In that document he says that a that Mr. Cleveland had just called in extra session had expressed themselves in favor of the free coinage of silver. "But on assembling at Washington, they were confronted with an argument more powerful than the wishes of constituents or the voice of principle." If that was the secret of the changed and changing cape from the inevitable conclusion-is it not fair to presume that Mr. Pow-The republicans of Illinois, although | derly, since his letter was written three caused "the elect of the people" to close

There is no doubt whatever as to how the views of the industrial element of

This was true in 1893 and is just as true in 1896, but Mr. Powderly now declares that he is for the single standard

laration change? In the course of his letter to Mr. Cleveland, which, as we have said, is a very able document, he calls the president to task because he and his secre tary of the treasury have sought the ad vice and counsel of "the representatives of the banking fraternity of the United States and the world." And to the end that there may be no mistake as to how Mr. Powderly stood, or why his letter

was written, he says: "This letter is addressed to you in the hope that you will declare to the country that the will of the people as registered last November at the ballot box shal not be set aside; that federal patronage will not constitute a menace to the best interests of the masses; and that you will recomend to congress to restore silver to its time-honored place in the coinage of the nation."

Having in one way or another secured control of the views of Mr. Powderly, Mark Hanna is now undertaking to control and coerce the vote of labor wher ever it is known to be a factor in the re-The Constitution believes that a very sad surprise is waiting for Hanna at the end of the road. It is of the opinion that in this election the labor vote can neither be coerced nor controlled. If matters should turn out differently, then the final result will be a very sad surprise for labor and for those who depend on the products of their labor.

Single Standard Orators. The Denver Times in a recent editorial deals at some length with the personal features of the campaign, and undertakes to expose the record of each leader engaged in upholding the single gold

standard.

On the list made out by The Denver Times is the name of Herr Most, the avowed anarchist, who believes in revolution and who is supporting Major Me-Kinley because his election means continued suffering. It is only in a discontented soil that anarchy can prosper. Next to Herr Most comes Robert G.

Ingersoll, the arch-infidel, who believes

that the motto "In God we trust" should be eliminated from our American coins. Edward Lauterbach, who declares that if Bryan is elected "we will not accept the decision;" Dr. Chauncey M. Depew who has nothing in common with the poor man and who is the legal adviser of the Vanderbilts: Mark Hanna, the millionaire campaign manager, who is hated by the laboring men of the country and whose record is one of heartless oppression; John G. Carlisle, who was for silver until he met "the blighting sisters of Wall street:" General John M. Palmer, who has changed his political coat every two years since the war and is now stool pigeon for the single gold standard; John J. Ingalls, who advocated free coinage for years but who is now paid to denounce it: E. Ellery Anderson, who believes that laboring men who fight for their rights should be shot, and Terence V. Powderly, the reason for whose change can only be surmisedcates who are now upholding the single gold standard. No intelligent voter can read this list without feeling that that this man Powderly, who ceased to his duty in the campaign is to oppose

> The Boston Herald is getting up an excursion to Canton. Did you ever hear of such a sudden stroke of newspaper enterprise? This is the only excursion that Hanna will not have to pay for.

equality

Colonel John R. Fellows is electing the Canton man with his bettingbook.

General Harrison says "we are smitter with the love of peace." The sly old rascal had to drag something in about love. Like all duck-legged bridegrooms,

Those who are inclined to criticise The New Sun for supporting Butler at one time should bear in mind that Butler was a very rich man.

The Springfield Republican is willing to bet green apples on Hanna's man. We have no doubt whatever that The Republican has a pretty good idea of how things are going, otherwise its stake would be big, red apples.

Henry George thinks that western New York will astonish the Hanna crowd when the votes are counted.

The New York World has a two-column editorial article, the tendency of which is to show that Brer Pulitzer will be very sorry if Bryan is elected. And yet, somehow, we think Brer Pulitzer will be pleased with that result.

GEORGIA'S GRIEF.

Macon Telegraph: Mr. Crisp's sudder death shocks and grieves the whole state He had a peculiar facility in making friends, and our people will see in his death not merely the loss of a public man, faithful servant of the people, but also of a most lovable personality-a man in whom there was a rare combination of gentleness, amiability and strength.

Savannah News: In the death of Mr. Crisp Georgia has lost one of her great men. As a soldler of the confederacy, as a public prosecutor, as a judge, as a repre sentative in congress and as speaker he did his duty well and faithfully.

Macon News: Never was there a man more loyal to his people and there have been few men so dearly beloved and trusted by those who knew him best. But the loss caused by his death is of more than

Albany Herald: He was a man of the people, and there was genuine grief in many an humble home yesterday on account of Conyers Weekly: This death comes near

being a national calamity. McDuffie Journal: He was a great and

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Cold Weather Song. win' a-blowin' fum de north

What you gwine ter do What you gwine ter do? Tater's mighty hot en sweet, en gwine ter yo' mouf: " What you gwine ter do, believer?

De Lawd sen' col' Fer ter friz up 'yo' soul; Kase you make a mighty growlin' whe you heah de thunder roll; But de light shine bright

En de table set in white; So, what you gwine ter do, believer? Col' win' a-blowin' fum de eas' en de wes'

What you gwine ter do, Oh, what you gwine ter do? Does you love religion, or a 'possum supper

What you gwine ter do, believer? De Lawd sen' col' Fer ter friz up yo' soul;

But you tarrigate de summer when you heah de thunder roll; But de lamp done trim, En you reach de 'possum limb;

So, what you gwine ter do, believer? Two circuses will strike Georgia during the election season. Mr. Hanna is not managing either, but it is understood he has a very large and burdensome elephant on his hands, and his canvas doesn't cover it. He is paying people to see his show.

A state exchange observes that there hasn't been enough rain to keep the moonshine stills going.

What do the stills want with rain? We were under the impression they were giv ing us the straight article?

Goes Him One Better. Save you the state, O candidate! Let that your portion be; From Dade to downward go your gait: The earth will do for me!

They have named a good many girl bables after Hanna, but still he isn't happy. They can't vote.

Mrs. Mel R. Colquitt is on a visit to Georgia. During her absence in Washington her friends have kept pace with her brilliant work in the magazines and lead ing publications of the country, where her name has frequently appeared. Mrs. Colquitt has a very large circle of friends in Atlanta. She is one of the most gifted woment of Georgia, and has done work in both poetry and prose which has received national recognition.

Life in a Nutshell. Dis life is mighty like a dream-De good t'ings go so quick; A 'possum swimmin' of a stream,

An' you can't swim a lick! There is the tragedy of a life in this paragraph about the late George Du Maurier: "Ever since he lost the sight of one eye in 1857, the great dread of Du Maurier's life was blindness. He would describe with haunting horror how he would wake at night and stare into the darkness and wonder if it was only the blackness of the night, or the darkness that has no dawn."

The only wonder is that he was able to accomplish anything, with that black horror haunting him

The Farmer's Argument. This is said to be "the very latest" on the money question: A gold standard man was telling a Polk county farmer the other day what he should do at the approaching election:

"How do you know what I should do for my best interest?" said the farmer. "You never did a day's work on the farm in "No. I never worked on a farm." the townsman replied, "but I work my

"So does a woodpecker," quickly replied one saving the country." The goldbug was carried home between

Notes From Billville.

We have a steady rain now, which is falling on the just and on the unjust; but mostly on the latter as it hasn't got time enough to go around locating the just. Bryan stock leads the market in Billville. We feel that we'll make a shirt and a pair of shoes out of this election yet. There are three women candidates for sheriff of Billville, but one of them will probably come down, as it has leaked out hat she has already hung one husband with a pair of red galluses.

We've put up another shirt on Bryan's election; but what's bothering us now ishow are we going to get out to vote? We're a little short on wood this winter but most of our family are red-headed.

Their Duty to Bryan.

From The Jonesboro Enterprise. All honest and sensible populists know that it is as much their duty to vote for Mr. Bryan as it is that of the democrats. He is the nominee of their party as well as of the democratic party, and it certainly cannot fail to be plain that they should give him their loyal and earnest support. He represents principles which are very dear to them, and he is opposed by a rep resentative of doctrines which are strongly antagonistic to their views. We believe they will disregard the sinister and selfish counsel of that faction of political agitators who are attempting to incite opposition, and that Mr. Bryan's forces in the approaching contest will include all of the true populists and all of the true democrats. With this mighty concentration of strength victory will be easily won.

It Will Fill the Bill.

From The Conyers Weekly. It is not long now until the evening of the 3d of November, when people for hundreds of miles around will flock to Atlanta for the purpose of spending the night reading The Constitution's election bulletins. The Constitution will possibly excel all its former efforts in this line and give the eager watchers an unusual treat. Much is always expected of The Constitution, and is has a way of never disappointing its thou-

Bryan the Only Hope.

Bryan the Only Hope.

From The Albany Herald.

The Cleveland administration, in a time of profound peace and when all the natural conditions of the country have been favorable to prosperity, has saddled a debt of \$220,000,000 upon the taxpayers for the purpose of arbitrarily maintaining the gold standard in the interest of the classes against the common pelple. The republican party and its candidate for president stand pledged to continue the present unnatural money standard, and the masses can hope for no relief at their hands. The only hope for a return to natural conditions and the inauguration of another era of prosperity in this country during the next four years is in the election of Bryan on the 3d of November.

CONSIDER THE PARTY.

A SIGNIFICANT EDITORIAL BEAR-ING ON THE SENATORSHIP.

The Augusta Morning News Sounds a Word of Warning Concerning the Situation in Georgia.

Augusta, Ga., October 25-(Special.)-The Augusta Morning eNws will have the following as its leading editorial for Monday's issue under the heading.

"The legislature will assemble on Wednesday. "One of the most important duties of the session will be the election of a

THE PARTY MUST BE CONSIDERED.

United States senator. "The unexpected and untimely death of Judge Crisp will precipitate a contest where, had Providence not interfered, the democratic vote of both houses would have been cast unanimously for the man whose superb campaign would have rendered the action of the legislature, had he lived, but a formal ratification of the verdict of the people.

"In the election of a senator many things are to be considered, and one of the most important of all is the welfare of the party by whose effective organization and good work the state has kept in democratic hands, and by which both branches of the legislature have been given over to democratic majorities of proportions which are unprecedented since the division of the white vote of the state. Every democratic member of the legislature and every democratic statehouse officer is therefore charged directly not only with a responsibility to the state but with a duty to the party, and both of these things should be considered in the choice of a senator.

"Under ordinary circumstances it would be most natural for Governor Atkinson to offer for the senatorship, and it is a compliment to him that his name has been mentioned in this connection. He has made a good governor and he would make a good senator, and it is to be regretted that he is now con fronted with a situation which would render his candidacy deplorable to the nterests and the welfare of the party He will probably be urged to make the race, but before making up his mind to do so, we are confident that he will give the matter serious consideration, and we believe he will keep fully in view his obligation and his duty to the great party which has twice honored him with the governorship.

"We cannot in justice to it precipitate another gubernatorial campaign on the state at this time. Nothing could be worse for the party-nothing more unsatisfactory to the people.

"The state has just gone through a bitter campaign and the party is not now in proper shape to stand the strain of another. Serious complications have arisen since the recent state election by which it is now apparent that, should the party be now forced to make another nomination for governor, its choice would be confronted with the combined opposition of both the republicans and the populists, a condition which did not prevail in the recent state election.

"The wounds of the last campaign have not healed, and they will not for some time, and it would be in the nature of an invitation to trouble to open the scars of the recent fight and precip itate another contest in Georgia.

"In the recent state election every county elected its officers and in this way a full vote was brought out and the party became the beneficiary. Now it would be different, for there would be but one issue, and every anti-democratic element in the state would combine against the party to vitiate the good fect of its recent It would threaten the organization of the party in every county in the state and would insure most determined and dangerous opposition all along the line two years hence. It would pave the way for unnecessary disturbance.

"Governor Atkinson is now in a posttion identical with that occupied by the great man from whom death alone has withheld the bestowal of the senator ship and who, when speaker of the national house, refused to accept an anpointment to the senate because his party colleagues begged him not to do so, as it would seriously threaten the efficacy of the democratic organization of the house. It was the ambition of Crisp's life to be senator, and when, on the death of Senator Colquitt, Governor Northen, unsolicited, tendered him the appointment, he sacrificed his personal ambition on the altar of his devotion to party, giving evidence not only of his unselfishness but of his patriotic loyalty.

"Governor Atkinson will not do less now, with two full years of the governorship before him, than Crisp did then with the senatorship in his hands!"

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Says The Bulloch County Times Says The Bulloch County Times:
"Colonel S. L. Moore went up to Atlanta
this morning, where he will spend a week
or ten days looking after his candidacy
for the position of solicitor of this circuit.
Colonel Moore has strong opposition for the
place, but he also has good indorsements,
and his friends hope that he will be successful."

In its Dupont correspondence, The Griffin News says: "We would like to see the legislature give the position of messenger of the house to Captain R. B. Johnson, of this county. He has been six years a member of the house, and is thoroughly competent in every wax."

The Murray News says that Hon. A. P. Mullinax, the newly elected member of the legislature from Pickens county, is a progressive, energetic citizen, and will make The Walker County Messenger has this legislative paragraph:

"Walker in its representative and the senator it furnishes has men thoroughly qualified to do faithful work for the state and their constituents." The Calhoun County Courier has this:
"There will be no abler member of the body than the gentleman from Calhoun."

The Carrollton Times says that since going on the bench there has been but about 1 per cent of the cases tried before Judge Harris carried to the sur and that court has sustained him in 99 per

Says The Augusta Herald:
"Colonel J. W. Robertson, of Habersham, is one of the ablest men in the state of Georgia, and has hosts of friends in Augusta who always extend to him a very cordial welcome."

The News From Muscogee From The Columbus Enquirer-Sun.
Now let us smile and never flop,
And keep on sawing wood;
The chances for the 'possum crop
Are pretty middling good. ONE DOLLAR

Will get The Daily and Sunday Constitution during the session of the state legislature, which assembles in At-lanta on the 28th.

will involve not only matters of state, but of national interest. The UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP

Thrown into doubt again by the death of Hon. Charles F. Crisp, will bring on a struggle for the succession in which every citizen will be deeply interested. The Constitution will chronicle the details of the con

test so that every reader will be kept abreast with developments. Besides this, there are other questions, such as the settlement of The Registration Question.

And others of like character, which

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE Can have The Constitution delivered

price. As these gentlemen she keep their constituents informed as to what they are doing, they could not do better than to send several ies of The Constitution into eve-

SEND IN ONE DOLLAR

And The Constitution will go to any address prepaid.

OUR ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

Washington Post: In the death of Hon. Charles Frederick Crisp the state of Georgia loses its foremost statesman and the nation one of its most conscientious and useful legislators. To those who were unacquainted with the serious condition of Judge Crisp the shock was rendered most painful by its suddenness. He was far from well during the first session of the present congress, but his feeling of loyalty to his constituents and his wonderful will power combined to keep him almost constantly at his post of duty, and not until the adjournment of that body did he seek to give his physical condition the rest it so much needed.

so much needed.

Philadelphia Times: He was one of the ablest men in the house, alert and clear in debate and with a sweet, clean personality that endeared him to all. His service as speaker, under conditions especially exacting of calm judgment, firmness and good temper, was conspiouously creditable, and his promotion to the senate was looked forward to with universal approval. He was still young, with great opportunities of public usefulness apparently before him, and the unexpected end of his bright career is a misfortnue not to Georgia only, but to the nation.

Nashville American: In fact, Mr. Crisp's

Nashville American: In fact, Mr. Crisp's death is a national calamity: regardless of all political aspects, regardless of political antagonisms, the loss of so able a man in public affairs must be sincerely regretted Nashville Sun: The death of ex-Speaker Nashville Sun: The death or ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp is a national calamity. Notwithstanding the fact that he has been for several months an invalid, the news of his death will prove a great surprise and shock to the American people. Mr. Crisp was a truly great man. He was great in brains, great in courage and great in particism.

Florida Times-Union: Brilliant, courageous and firm, yet gentle and genial and soft of heart. Quick to see and appreciate the troubles of others, and first to stretch forth his hand in aid of distress. Charles P. Crisp was not only a statesman and a jurist, but a man and a neighbor in the highest and truest sense of the term.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The Savannah News says that the talk of rict will probably not amount to anything more than talk. The eleventh is a district that can always be relied upon to send a democrat to represent it in Washington, Its voters have always had good and sound democracy taught them. Their minds are clear and their determination fixed.

Commenting on Peek's withdrawal The Savannah News says:

"It is altogether likely that the republicans will make efforts to secure populist support for their candidate. However, the fifth is safely democratic, and while a coalition against him would probably make Livingston hustle a bit, there is no room for doubting that he would land on both

Speaking of the populist contest there The Tattnall Journal says:

"The truth of the whole matter is the contestants did not get enough votes to elect them. The majority of the voters preferred the democratic candidates and elected them."

The Brunswick Times-Advertiser sticks to its prediction of 5,000 majority for Brantley. The democrats of other districts will have to get up early in the morning if they ex-Savannah is putting in her best licks al-ready for the next state convention. "That's all right. Let the thing go round. In that

way it will be Albany's time some day. says The Herald. The Albany Herald expresses surprise that Dawson has no candidate for the su-

preme bench.

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

Clarke county is earning a good reputation and setting an example for her sisters in the building of schoolhouses and good roads. It is the policy of the county to spend \$750 every six months on new school buildings, requiring the communities in which the buildings are erected to expend an equal amount. By this means a number of new and modern school buildings are being secured. The county has also had seventy miles of roads surveyed, and will as soon as practicable begin the building of improved and permanent roads.

A romor is affect that Harmony Grove is going to try to move the county line of Banks so as to include Maysville and Har-mony Grove. so that she may have the pleasure of living in a democratic county. pleasure of living in a democratic county. Not only is she going to do this, but she going to have the county site changed from Homer to that place.

The Statesboro town tax returns for the present year show an increase of \$9,229 over last year. or a total wealth of the town of \$283,083. The rate of taxation is 35 cents on the \$100, which brings a revenue into the treasury of \$290.82.

The Carrollton Times says that old Car-roll has got a hump on herself this year. Besides furnishing a congressman she will also furnish one of the supreme court judges in the person of Judge Sampson W. Harris. They are saying that Telfair is the ban-ner democratic county. She gave Governor Atkinson a majority of 1,020, out of a total vote of about 1,500.

The city of Fitzgerald has prepared an application for charter which will be pre-sented to the next legislature. In it is in-serted a strong prohibition plank.

Ten families in Upson county have decided to change their location, and will settle in south Georgia, near Sycamore.

RURAL SCENES IN GEORGIA.

Adairsville Banner: Mr. Sam Lanhan went down on the river to pick cotton and it is now made to appear that while Sam was picking out cotton he also picked him out a nice young lady to keep house for him. Hartwell Sun: Husking time is at hand, and we had the pleasure of attending one at the home of our jolly friend, Mr. K. D. Cleveland, last week. Well, we did shuck some corn before supper, but after supper we were in no condition for shucking.

Thomaston Times: A widower was her from Talbot county this week looking for a wife and mother, and thinks he has about accomplished the desired end. Vidalia Star: There will be an old-fashi turkey shooting in Vidalia on Saturd next. Ten large, fine, fat turkeys will contested for.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY

Mr. Frank S. Hobart, of Boston, Mosa, who is a sturdy democrat, although his name has a republican sound, has received a letter within the last few days from Hon. George Fred Williams, bearing upon the situation in the doubtful states. Mr. Williams has been doing some valuable campaign work in that section. Says the building to young democrat in his letter is the liant young democrat in his letter

"Indiana is wild with enthusias the democrats of that state are company election of victory in the coming election. In Ohio the state committee chairman told me they had a precinct poll with instructions to make it conservative, and the result is they make it conservative, and the result is they can split the gains in half and then carry the state. We shall surely win. I have a possible doubt after my experience here, and believe that we will carry Oho, ladiana, Michigan, Illinois and Minneson, and that Bryan will be elected. I am surprised at the intense interest our home fight has aroused, and all say it has been an inspiration throughout the west."

In spite of the hard fight which The Memphis Commercial-Appeal is making in Hon. Josiah Patterson, it begins to look at if that goldbug statesman is doomed it suffer a most disastrous defeat. From present indications, Tennessee will ents the strength of the two metas next congress, according to the tenth district. The coinage papers:

Silver, Gold, Don elaware.. .. ichigan..

Chairman Faulkner, in a recent i estimates that Bryan will have 23 ele-toral votes sure. He believes that Ke-tucky, Maryland and West Virginia will tucky, Maryland and West Virginis all return to the democratic column. Every state west of the Missouri he places in his list. According to this estimate the silver candidate would need but four electoral votes from the states of the central west. He regards Illinois as now surely democratic, and says Iowa is tottering in the republican column. The concession the republican column. The conce that Minnesota will elect Lind as gove Chairman Faulkner thinks, amounts to an admission that the state will go for Bryan. He looks upon Michigan as safe for Bryan.

Totals..

Chairman Martin, of the democratic state committee of Indiana, is confident rousing majority for Bryan next He accompanied the democratic r He accompanied the democratic nomines on his tour of that state several days ago, and declares that he never "We will carry this state as sure as elec-

tion day comes," said Mr. Martin. "I have the people been aroused as the now. I never say a man who can sway crowds as can Mr. Bryan, either. He is a wonder. The meetings at Ft, Wayne and Terre Haute were gatherings that have never been equaled in the state outside of Mr. Rockwell who was in charge of the

a man have the same influence with people as had Mr. Bryan. The democratic nominee for president was a warm personal friend of the late Judge Crisp. On being informed of Judge Crisp's death last Friday evening Mr.

Bryan said:
"While I have known that Mr. Crisp where thought of feeble in health, I had not thought of hi life being in danger. His death will be a great loss to the democrats of the nation because ne was one of the strongest in public life. He was so kind to me du my four years of public life that I fed his death is a personal loss to me."

Mr. Bryan immediately sent a dispa of condolence to Mrs. Crisp, sympathis with her in her distress.

with her in her distress.

THREE DEER STORIES. A couple of Telfair citizens while properties near the Ocmuigee river a few days ago, found and frightened a fawn to such an extent that it could not see structions, and broke its neck in co with a broken and fallen tree. Su among animals of this description is u al, and this is the most remarkable

John Patterson and his associate hunters had a lively deer chase last week next Spring Place. after a hundred and lifty pound buck. The dogs ran him only for firing of a gun.

A Dougherty county negro jumped a fine buck the other day and actually got close enough to the animal to kill it with an ax He had no other weapon and was not

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

St. Louis Republic: McKinley is still silent on the trusts. He is a slave to the trusts now, as he must be if he is elected president.

Kansas City Times: Pullman, Rockele-ler and Carnegie are all strong McKinler men. As oppressors of laboring men and small business men they rank with Mark Hanna. Aside from their money, their aid will be distinctly harmful to the republi-Chicago Dispatch: Nearly all the newspapers and speakers now proclaiming the "benefits" of a gold standard were a few years ago preaching for bimetallism. Conspicuous among these are McKinley, ingersoll, Carlisle and The Chicago Thome. If they were believed then they must be repudiated now in vindication of honesty.

Free Silver Will Do It. From The Cedartown Advance-Courier.
Let everybody work to bring about of
ditions which will bring prosperity to
farmers. It is the key which unlocks
therefore the counters

closed factories, throngs the counte the merchants and provides steady and remunerative wages to the day lat Bryan Brings 'Em.

From The Columbus Ledger.
Our esteemed fellow townsman. Hon.
Orr, received the applause of the ever at the meeting last night. He mentio Bryan's name, and, to use Whites Riley's words: "Gosh, you ought to bee 'em yell."

A National Thanksgiving. From The Albany Herald.
Thank goodness, the speech-making son is nearly over!

RA Thero Virginia mini his presbyter; short while it church. Dr. Rice is ter and one

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GRAPHS.

ly all the news-proclaiming the lard were a few imetallism. Con-McKinley, Inger-cago Tribune. If hey must be re-n of honesty.

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RICE HAS ACCEPTED

will Be Pastor of Central Presbyterian if Presbytery Says Yes.

FORMAL LETTER RECEIVED

Was Read in Church Yesterday and Congregation Well Pleased.

ANSWER WILL BE FORWARDED TODAY Will Be Asked To Urge Presbytery

To Act-Want Him To Come

at Once.

R.v. Theron H. Rice, the bright young Virginia minister, has accepted the call

is known all over the United States. He has received flattering calls from a number of prominent churches, but refused all un-

til the church of this city called him. When Dr. Strickler resigned the pastorship of the Central Presbyterian church and the congregation began to look around for a man to take his place, Dr. Rice was

His name was sent in and with is came the highest kind of recommendation.

Some of the committee appointed to select a pastor knew of Dr. Rice by reputation, but none of them knew him personally, though one or two of them heard him each at Decatur. The names presented to ttee out of which to select a pastor were many and among them were some of the most prominent Presbyterian pastors

All the names were given the careful con-All the names were given the careful con-sideration of the committee and all were in turn discarded until Dr. Rice's remained by itself. A meeting of the congregation was then called and Dr. Rice was recom-mended to them as a good man to call to the pastorship of their church. The con-gregation acted on the matter and as a result Dr. Rice was called.

result Dr. Rice was called.

He received the news when he arrived from an extended tour in Europe and from the very first seemed to look with favor upon the call. He knew that the congregahere had never seen him and had never the heard him preach. At the same time he had never seen them nor viewed the field in which he was to work if he accepted the call. In accordance with an invitation received from them he came to Atlanta about a week ago and while here made the tance of the congregation and

preached several sermons.

He was well pleased with Atlanta and spoke very highly of the city. He was also well pleased with the field open here for him and though he would not discuss the matter of accepting the call, it was thought

that he would do so.

After returning to Alexandria Dr. Rice talked the matter over with his congregation and as a result the committee which that he accepts the call subject to the acion of the presbytery.

Dr. Rice's letter of acceptance was read of the congregation of the Central Pres-

byterian church yesterday morning and very anxious to have him accept the call.

The letter of acceptance is as follows:
"Alexandria, Va., October 23, 1896.—My
bear-Mr. Beattie: I have colded to accept
the call of the Central Presbyterian church
my presbytery sees fit to put it into my
ands.

hands.

"I have reached this decision after much prayer, in which I feel sure many of you, as well as others of God's people, have solned me. With all my heart I hope that the conclusion of long, hard struggle in accordance with our Father's will will issue in His Glory.

"I await your suggestions as to the best time for calling a meeting of the Chesapeake presbytery. Very truly yours.

"THERON H. RICE."

A letter in answer to the letter of ac-

A letter in answer to the letter of ac-ceptance will be sent to Dr. Rice today. In which he will be asked to call a meeting of the Chesapeake presbytery as soon as pos-

sible. It will be necessary to notify the presbytery of the meeting ten days before they will meet. All who are interested in the matter feel sure that the presbytery will allow Dr. Rice to accept the call and the congregation of the Central Presbyterian church will not long be without a pastor.

THOMASVILLE BAR FOR HOPKINS

Leading Attorneys Request the Atlantian To Become a Candidate.

Thomasville, Ga., October 25 .- (Special.)-A letter was sent to Judge Hopkins yestername as a candidate for justice of the supreme court. It was signed by D. B. Luke, J. L. Hall, solicitor general; J. R. Singleton, B. T. Machan, Robert G. Mitch-Singleton, B. T. Machan, Robert G. Mitch-ell, Augustus H. Hansell, C. W. Smith, William Hammond, Joseph Hansell Merrill, Charles P. Hansell, I. R. Alxeander, Theodore Titus, B. F. Hawkins, J. J. Luns-ford, W. T. Dorr, T. H. Parker, W. H. Hammond, W. C. Snodgrass, A. T. McIn-toph Arthur Parker tosh, Arthur Patten, S A. Rodderhey, Jr.,

The letter read:

"Hon. John L. Hopkins, Atlanta, Ga.—
Dear Sir: The people of Georgia, having determined by amendment to the constitution of the state that the number of justices of the supreme court should be increased to six, and provision made for the election of three additional justices in December next, we, the undersigned members of the Thomasville bar, recognizing your eminent qualifications as a judge, and purity as a citizen, request that you allow the use of your name as a candidate for one of said justices."

HIS COAT WAS MISSING.

How a Practical Joke Was Played on a Well-Known Musician.

good joke went the rounds vesterday at the expense of Mr. George A. D. Preuss, the popular young musician. He has his desk in the office of Mr. John J. Woodside,

as is well known. Friday, it will be remembered, was a rainy day. All during the day a drizzling rain was falling, making it extremely un-pleasant on the streets, and those who were unfortunate enough to be compelled to be

pleasant on the streets, and those who were unfortunate enough to be compelled to be out burried back to their homes and offices as soon as possible. Now Mr. Preuss is the happy possessor of an office coat which he prizes very highly, not only for its intrinsic value but also for the memories which are attached to it.

He was forced to leave the office for about two hours, and when he returned his coat was missing. A search was immediately instituted, the office being ransacked high and low, all of the men of the office assisting with an energy which should have aroused the suspicions of the owner of the apparel, but he suspected nothing.

At last some one suggested that it had been extended. of the apparel, but he suspected nothing.

At last some one suggested that it had been stolen. This idea seemed to meet with popular favor and Mr. Preuss was forced to believe that he had seen the last of his sacred office coat. The police were notified and a description of the article was given. Mr. Preuss then sat a his desk to bemoan his fate and to recall the memories which were attached to the coat and which the thief could not steal from him. While the gentleman sat in gloomy meditation at his desk the boys of the office were enjoying themselves immensely. Many aly winks were exchanged and at the least

ed with laughter.

As may be easily surmised, the man who had taken the cost of the musician was in the office all the time, and none were more vigorcus in the search than was this man. The coat had been purloined during

securely that it would have required the utmost efforts of a Herman to unearth it.
Beside the main telephone in the office,
several desk telephones are in the office,
and Mr. Preuss has one of these. These
desk telephones are so fixed that one who
is at the main phone may converse with ing called the central office. In a short

while Mr. Preuss was told that someone wished to speak with him over the phone, and as he went to his desk Mr. Woodside went to the telephone.

Mr. Woodside told him that he was talk-

ing to the police headquarters; that his coat had been found and that a negro boy had confessed taking it out of his office.

Mr. Woodside told him to come to the station at once and get the coat. Without a word, Mr. Preuss grabbed his umbrella and went to the station. There he found that they knew nothing about the matter at

Young Democrats Will Listen to Good Speeches by Leaders.

THE COURTHOUSE THE PLACE Colonel Livingston, Senator Berner, Mr. duDignon, T. R. R. Cobb and

Others Will Make Addresses. The Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton county will rally at the county courthouse tonight and the meeting will be an enthusiastic gathering of demo-

crats.

A number of leading democrats have been invited to speak, and the doctrine of the party will be able expounded by them. Virginia minister, and if of the Central Presbyterian church, and if his presbytery acts favorably he will in a short while be installed as pastor of the church.

Dr. Rice is a young Presbyterian minister, and one of the best in the south. He ter and one of the best in the south. He ter and one of the best in the south. He ter and one of the best in the south. He ter and one of the best in the south. He ter and one of the best in the south. He ter and one of the best in the south. He ter and one of the best in the south. He ter and one of the best in the south. He ter and one of the best in the south. He ter and one of the best in the south. He termanded the terman having a fight with one of the big coppers, but he was finally pacting and came back to his office again. He found his coat hanging on the customary per. He was told that a policeman had brought it to him, but that there had been paid.

So cents charges on it which had been paid. The rally will be in the interest of Bryan



He Has Accepted the Call of the Central Presbyterian Church of this

recovered his coat that he readily refunded the money to the young man who claimed to have paid it. been played on him, and with the gravity of a judge acknowledged that the treat was on him. He treated, too, and this is why the boys in the office no longer believe that Friday is an unlucky day.

NO FAST DRIVING-

STRICT ORDER IN REGARD TO DRIVING OVER BRIDGES.

Chief Connolly Orders Policemen to Arrest Anyone Guilty of Drivinf at Too High a Speed.

Chief Connolly has issued a special order to the policemen of the city calling upon them to stop fast driving on the streets and over bridges. The order also requires the members of the force to arrest any person leaving a vehicle of any kind on the sidewalk or public street crossing. There is an ordinance against fast driv-ing and leaving vehicles on the street clossings, and the chief's order is to call

ipon the bluecoats to enforce the ordiance rigorously The order is as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., Police Department, Special Order No. 145.—To prevent people from being injured on the streets or crossings the members of the force are ordered to strictly enforce the following ordinance:

"Section 1030. Any person or persons who shall drive a vehicle-or ride in a disorderly manner through the streets, or over the bridges, faster than a walk. or who shall ride on or place any wagon, cart or vehicle on the sidewalk, or stop such vehicle on a regular street crossing, shall, on conviction, pay a fine of not exceeding \$100 and cost or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days."

"A. B. CONNOULY."

"Chief of Police."

Last week the recorder fined several men for fast driving. He severely lectured against this dangerous practice, saying he would be compelled to fine all such offenders. The order is as follows:

The ordinance against fast driving has The ordinance against fast driving has not been strictly enforced heretofore. It prohibits anyone driving over a bridge faster than a walk, and it has been reported to the chief that there is much fast driving over the bridges. In fact, most of the drivers do not slacken speed at a bridge at all and accidents are often narbridge at all and accidents are often nar-

owly averted.

There is also much violation of that part of the ordinance referring to stopping vehicles at street crossings. In cases that have been before Recorder Calhoun he has held that trotting around the street corners up in the business portion of town is a violation of the ordinance against fast is a violation of the ordinance against fast driving, and he has fined people for driving fast around street corners. On the crowded streets up town—Whitehall, Mitchell, Peachtree, Broad, Marietta and Alabama—there is always a large number of vehicles, and is often a violation of that part of the ordinance referring to stopping vehicles in the wrong place.

The order issued by the chief embraces all sorts of vehicles, and if a carriage crosses a bridge, the horse going faster than a walk, the policeman is likely to make a case against the driver. While there have been no serious accidents of late by fast or disorderly driving, the chief recognizes the danger of a serious accident at any time.

The policemen say that many people have forgotten, or seem to have forgotten, that there is an ordinance against fast driving, or they misconstrue what is meant by fast driving, Many cases of disorderly driving has been reported at the sta-tion.

his best vein and he will tell the young democrats how to whoop things up.

President W. J. Mallard, of the league, will preside, and under his direction the affair will be successful. The members of the league will turn out in large numbers and make the rally one of the biggest of the year.

It is proposed to make the last week of the campaign a lively one, and from now until November 3d the members of the league propose to work for Bryan and Sewall and Livingston and make their majorities overwhelming. There have been some assertions that the democratic disaffection in Fulton county is considerable.

prove the claims. The league members have determined to roll up a tremendous majority for the democratic nominees and the big rally tonight will open the last week of the cam-paign. Many democrats are in the city from all sections of the state on account of the meeting of the general assembly Wednesday, and all are invited to attend

he rally tonight. The speakers mentioned will entertain the crowd and it is expected that the courthouse basement will be filled to overflowing by enthusiastic democrats anxious to hear the faith expounded.

THE PASSING THRONG,

Solicitor General Tom Eason, of the Occ-nee circuit, came in yesterday. He has two years yet to serve and has no contest of his own. There is a race on, however, for judge between Judge C. C. Smith and Colonel DeLacy. Judge Smith returned yesterday from a visit to his home

R. A. Bedgood, a member-elect from booly, was one of the new arrivals, and he was soon acquainted with all who had preceded him.

Mr. W. C. Snodgrass, of Thomasville, a candidate for solicitor general in the southern circuit, is here. He is an ex-memter of the house.

Colonel H. W. Hopkins, senator-elect from Thomas, arrived yesterday. Colonel Hopkins was one of the prominent members of the recent Palmer-Buckner state

S. V. Lofley, of Oglethorpe, and T. W. Hardwick, of Sandersville, have arrived to participate in the fray in behalf of

Judge A. H. Smith, of Valdosta's city

Dr. D. O. Daniel, of Twiggs, formerly principal physician of the penitentiary, got here yesterday:

Harry Willink and Walter Ott, of Savannah, came in on one of the morning trains. Mr. Willink is a prominent mem-ber of the Citizens' Club, and the Chatham delegation in the house, which is composed of Liberal Club members, will make an effort to repeal a law passed at the last session establishing a department of public works. Mr. Willink is superintendent of this department and the Liberals want to abolish his office. He has come up to explain why his department should remain. He is also a friend of Mr. Osborne.

Ex-Representative Gordon Lee, of Chick-

Colonel Tom Jones, of Dalton, came down yesterday to get his forces in line for the judgeship contest in the Cherokee circuit. He will get to work in earnest today and expects some of his friends to come in. Judge Sam Maddox is here. He is in the

race for solicitor general of the Cheroker race for solicitor general of the circuit, a plane to which his partner, the lamented Trammell Starr, would have been elected had he lived. Judge Maddox is very opular and his friends promise good ac-Colonel James M. Smith came back yesterday in the interest of this friend, D. W.

Hon. Pop: Barrow came up from Savannah yesterday to assist his law partner.
W. W. Osborne, in his race for solicitor
general of the Eastern circuit.
Colonel Barrow and Hon. Fleming duBlgnon breakfasted together at the Kimball
and this recalled the accidental shooting
of Mr. duBignon by Colonel Barrow on the
night of the state election, October 3d.
Mr. duBignon was dining with Colonel Barrow at the latter's home in Savannah. A
pistol which had been presented to Colonel pistol which had been presented to Colonel Barrow's son, Dave, was brought in while patrows son, Dave, was brought in while the gentlemen were at table. Colonel Bar-row picked it up, and in handling it the weapon was discharged. The ball struck Mr. duBignon in the arm and passed

A few days later their mutual friend, Joe Hull, was calling on Mr. duBignon, who was confined to his bed. Colonel Barrow was there, too. In a semi-confidential tone, Mr. Hull remarked: "Pope, it's a good thing you shot him setting. If he had got the drop on you, you would not have had any chance."

The rush is on. Representatives and sen ators are coming in by every train. And they are receiving hearty welcome from their friends, the candidates, who are al-

ready in camp.
Yesterday was a busy day. Not so much work was apparent as on other days of the week, for the conferences were gen-erally held in private rooms. But every time a train came in a dozen of so prospective solicitors were either at the ata-tion or in the hotel lobbles waiting for the'r friends. And whenever a stranger register ed there was a rush to see the signature. If the new arrival chanced to be a member-elect, he found himself suddenly pop-

Some of the candidates were able last night to count enough votes to make elec-tion sure. These were in a jolly mood but the other fellows looked hacked. And there were several of them.

Sam Small is making things hum in the He challenged Robert Ingersoll to a joint debate on the political situation but the agnostic knew enough to decline to meet the Georgian. Friday night Mr. Small struck St. Louis, and he had a hard time getting away. The St. Louis Republic said the next morning:
"The orators who addressed the meeting

were Judge Ennis, of Chicago; Rev. Sam Small, of Georgia; Robert H. Kern and Walter F. McEntire, and while all acquitnselves well, it is no disparagement to say that Sam Small made the hit of the evening and scored one of the most emphatic successes of the campaign.

"The reverend Georgian was in fine form and for two hours had his audience alternately laughing and cheering. All his telints-and his speech fairly bubbled

plause of the most enthusiastic description, and when after two hours' talk Mr. Small intimated that he was about to close shouts of 'Go on, go on' came in a volley from all parts of the house.

"The speaker explained that he was pressed for time, as he had to leave for Chicago at 11:39 o'clock, and begged his hearers to excuse him, which they did reluctantly. When he bowed himself away the audience arose en masse and gave three thearty cheers for Sam Small, men waving earty cheers for Sam Small, men waving their hats and shouting themselves hoarse in the exuberance of their approval of the peaker and the forcible and entertaining speech he had made. It was an ovation to turn a man's head, and Small, all smiles, waved his hat until he disappeared from

Colonel F. H. Colley is here mixing with

Major G. M. Ryals, of Chatham, appeared yesterday for the first time. The major never misses the opening of an assembly. Six years ago he was in the famous delegation from Savannah which consisted of himself, Gazaway Hartridge and William Clifton Major Ryals was talked of for a candidate last summer but did not run,

Solicitor General A. G. Fite returned yes ing members. He is making a strong race for the judgeship which Judge Milner will lay down at the end of his present term.

Judge Sam Atkinson, of Brunswick's city Judge W. F. Jenkins; of Eatonton, 1

Dan Fogarty, one of Richmond's detegation, dropped in among the boys yester-day. But it is nothing new to him. He has been through it before.

Judge Seaborn Reese has returned and will remain several days. Mr. C. S. Webb came down from Gainesville to look on. He says that it is almost as interesting as the Chicago con-

D. C. Bryant, of Dalton, is here.

John R. Irwin, of Fort Gaines, a candidate for solicitor of the Pataula circuit, has arrived. The race in his effcuit increases in interest each day. John R. Cooper, of Macon, is here, He was in the race for solicitor twice, but

announced out several months ago. W. M. Durden, of Montezuma, is on the

A. A. Lawrence, a member of the demoeratic executive committee from the first district, is here.

Mr. Albert Foster, of Madison, came in with a middle Georgia smile. The boys say he has a cinch on the message clerkship in the senate. Senator Hopkins, of Thomasville, came in last night and is full in the race for the presidency of the senate. It has been re-ported that all other candidates had with-

drawn, leaving the race to Dunwody and "Any report that I have withdrawn," said Mr. Hopkins last night, "is incorrect. I am n the race to stay."
With the arrival of Hopkins the race

SIX NEGROES ARE ARRESTED.

Americus Jail Holds Men Charged With Murdering Bob Young. Americus, Ga., October 25 .- (Special.)-The mystery surrounding the murder of Rob-ert Young, whose dead body was found near the colored cemetery two weeks ago mear the colored cemetery two weeks and with a bullet in his heart and a scattered deck of cards about him alone to tell the story, was very effectually cleared up this morning when Henry Shelly and Dock

the bars. The negroes, for whom the officers had been looking since the killing, were caught yesterday at Union Spring, Ala., and brought back here today. The murder was an atrocious one and was committed for the purpose of rob-

bery, as a large sum of money the mur-dered man was known to have had when last seen in company with the negroes was missing when the dead body was found the next day. There is a little doubt that a conspiracy existed to kill Young for his conspiracy existed to kill Young for his money and that several negroes were in the plot, and acting upon this belief the wholesale arrest of six negroes has been effected by the officers. Besides Shelly and Fletcher, four others were arrested yesterday, and the six are now in jail awaiting

M. L. Bright, Macon, Ga. of the Northern circuit against "Bob"
Lewis, of Hancock.

Tom Hutchinson came down from Canton just to be in the throng, as he has no

Inauguration of Governor Atkinson Next Saturday.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE

Railroads Arranging Cheap Rates.

Military Transported Free—The
School Children To Take Part.

This week will be a notable one in state matters, and no event of the week promises to be more interesting, auspicious and im pressive than the ceremonles attending the inauguration of Governor W. Y. Atkinson next Saturday.

Active preparations are being made for the occasion, and it is certain to be memorable one. Thousands of people will visit the city to witness the ceremonies, and the exercises will be participated in by people from every section of the state.

The military of the state will come in large numbers and the big military and civic parade being arranged will probably eclipse anything of the kind seen here in a long time. The railroads of the state have offered to transport the military free of charge and advices from every section are to the effect that the soldiers will come and help make the inauguration a big event in Georgia history.

The railroad officials have promised to arrange a cheap rate for the people of the state who desire to come to Atlanta and that a rate of one-half fare will be named All of the principal cities and sections will send delegations and it is expected that many thousand visitors will be here.

All of the principal educational and industrial institutions of the state will send delegations among them the Girls' Normal and Industrial college, at Milledgeville the Georgia Military and Agricultural college, the State university, at Athens, and many others.

Three Hundred Girls Coming.

President Chappell, of the Girls' Normal school, has wired that he will bring more than three hundred of the pupils in that school, all of whom will take especial delight in witnessing the inauguration of Governor Atkinson, who was one of the founders of the institution. The visit of the girls on the occasion of the governor's first inauguration was one of the features of the day, and this year the visit will be

equally interesting.

Colonel William G. Obear, of the state military department, has been appointed marshal of the day, and he is at work arranging the military features of the inauguration ceremonies. He will direct the movement of the big procession and will have general charge of the day's exercises in respect to the parading and hand-ling of the crowd.

It is probable that thousands of the Atlanta school children will be permitted to

witness the exercise under the care of the teachers of the schools. A committee has been appointed by the board of edu-cation to consider the matter and decide if it will be advisable to have the children take part in the exercises as proposed. The city council and city officials have all been irvited to attend and participate in the exercises and they have accepted. Committees have been appointed by the council to take such action as seems proper in the premises and the state officials will be aided in making the day a success.

For the Military Men. For information of the military of the state, the following order, issued by the adjutant general, is reprinted:
"State of Georgia, Adjutant General's Office, Atlanta, October 24, 1896.—The following information relative to the inau-gural is published for the information of he state troops:

"I. Free transportation over all lines leading to Atlanta, with the exception of the Georgia railroad and the Plant system, which have not been heard from, has been secured for state troops attending the in-augural parade on Saturday, the 31st in-"2. Commanding officers of regiments, separate battalions and of each company that will attend will report to this office by telegraph at the earliest opportunity, giving strength and stations of troops and

the desired route of travel where there are competing lines, in order that transporta-tion arrangements may be completed.

"3. Colonel William G. Obear, inspector general of rifle practice, will have charge of the parade as marshal of the day.

"4. The senior line officer, present for duty, will command the state troops, to whom they will report immediately on their arrival not later than 9 a. m. on the 31st instant. He will co-operate with the marshal of the day in carrying out the will shal of the day in carrying out the mil

GUITARS.

We are just in receipt of a supply of the latest designs of the unrivaled WASHBURN GUITAR.

Phillips & Crew Co.

37 Peachtree Street. . . .

STILSON

JEWELRY, 55 Whitehall Street Reliable Goods.

Fair Dealing, **Bottom Prices.**



MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SMITH WILL LECTURE

a Lecturer Hereafter.

HE IS JUST OUT OF JAIL

Eccentric Ex-Bailiff Declares That

He Has Been Inspired and Will

Take to the Lecture Platform.

Bob Smith, the eccentric ex-bailiff whose

will throw aside the mantle of authority

ossessed by a full-fledged bailiff and will

Smith says that he has been inspired to

talk, and that he will deliver a lecture

which will startle the city. He will tell of

his inspiration dream and he declares that

success surely awaits him as a lecturer.

Smith was released from the county jail

arrange matters in some way and his te-

henceforth cast his fortune upon the lec-

ture platform.

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

CONFERENCE OF UNIVERSALIST CHURCH HAS ADJOURNED. Well Known Ex-Bailiff Says He Will Be

> They Were Well Pleased With Their Stay Here and Pass Resolutions of Thanks.

CAME TO AN END.

The southern district conference of the iniversalist church adjourned last night The conference was a great Yesterday morning Dr. Q. H. Shinn, of

Galesburg, Ill., occupied the pulpit, and his discourse was eloquent and interesting. The delegates from the ten states comprising the district have formed a high opin-ion of Dr. Shinn, He is considered one of the ablest preachers of the Universalist roubles have been plenty and fully recounted in the papers in the last few months, has struck upon a new calling. He church.

Following Dr. Shinn's eloquent sermon communion was administered. The day's exercises were very interesting. Short but deeply interesting talks were made by Revs. J. B. Burris, Alabama; Thomas Chapman, Georgia; B. B. Clayton, South Carolina, and Dr. Shinn, Illinois.

This is the first district conference ever held by the church, but in the future the conference will meet every two years to

a few days ago. He spent several weeks in the prison, held on various charges, and secured his release partly on account of his well known eccentricities. He says that the prison, held on various charges, and his well known eccentricities. He says that Smith, Alabama. he has no idea how he came to be turned

discuss methods of work. The committee of arrangements appointed yesterday to

to lead a better life and do what he can to benefit his fellow man.

Smith was formerly connected with the Smith was formerly connected with the justice court of Dr. W. E. Foute, on Peach, tree street. He got mixed in his accounts was appointed to edit the papers read beand several warrants were taken out for fore the conference and have them pubhim, a number of which have been brought | lished in pamphlet form for free distrik to trial. Smith has always managed to

cent siege in the county jail was the most serious punishment which has been meted The ex-bailiff now declares that he ha reformed and that he will make his debut at the Columbia Wednesday night. He brought an announcement of his lecture to The Constitution last night as follows Bob Smith, the ex-bailiff, criminal and wife deserter, will lecture at the Columbia theater Wednesday night. Subject: 'The Virtue of Woman and the Purity of Man."



he has no idea how he came to be turned loose, but now that he is free he proposes thanks, extending thanks to the people

A committee, consisting of Dr. McGlauf-All the delegates will leave for their ra-

spective homes today. About fifty were in

Macon, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—William Chapman, a well-to-do farmer living liam Chapman, a well-to-do farmer living eight miles from Macon, came in last night and reported to the police that two negroes had robbed his house and attempted to burn it by setting beds on fire during the absence of himself and family, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He returned home in time to save his house, which was blazing rapidly, but the beds and furniture were destroyed. Among the stolen articles was a fine shotgun. Mr. Chapman and friends tried to overtake the negroes before they got to town, as they are supposed to have come this way. Had they done so the coroner would have been the only official whose services would have been needed.

WILL MEET TUESDAY.—Eden lodge No. 1893, of the Knights and Ladies of Honor holds an important meeting Tuesday evening at 24% West Alabama street, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present, as business of importance will be brought up.

Store Packed With Perfect Clothes

not right.

We put irresistible strength in the prices. There never was a time when good values were sold as they are today; and, what's more. the people, by their purchases, show they know it. We've won again this year. We've mastered the science of manufacturing. Not an ounce of extravagance in our process. Fully 25 or 35 per cent less than the prices of dealers who secure their stocks from job-

bers. We save you the jobbers' profit. Lift your hat to the great representative of the Clothing industry. Buying cloth from mill-men; improving tailoring; grasping business situations—making hundreds of thousands of Clothes and selling hundreds of

Scotch, English and American Homespuns, Cheviots, Tweeds And Overplaids.

> All the art and nicety possible to skill have been put into these Suits. They don't count anything in the prices-\$10, \$12, \$15 and \$18. The shape of the lapels, the handwork and shrinking of the collars, the perfect blending and matching of the linings and cloth are distinctive features and show the superiority of our Clothing over competing makes. Fit and fashion guaranteed. Money back, if

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY

BARRETT'S MEMORIAL

Services in His Honor Held at St. Luke's Yesterday Afternoon.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY

Church Was Crowded With Friends of the Good Man.

ELOQUENT ADDRESS DELIVERED BY DR. KNIGHT

He Spoke at Length on Dr. Barrett's Life and Character-Resolutions and Letters Read.

The congregation of St. Luke's Episcopa church and the Episcopalians of the city paid the late Robert South Barrett a high tribute yesterday afternoon by holding a service in memory of him at St. Luke's

For several years Dr. Barrett was rector of St. Luke's church, and while holding that position won the love and admiration of the entire congregation, as well as that of the people of this city generally. All who knew him loved him and when the mem orial service was held yesterday afternoo many persons who were not Episcopalians were present. They were friends of Dr.

So great was the love of the congrega tion of St. Luke's church for Dr. Barrett that some time ago they decided to give a memorial service in commemoration of his life and rectorship.

A large crowd gathered yesterday to pay a tribute to the good man and the seating capacity of the church was tested. The crowd was an unusually large one and the audience proved to be an attentive one. Dr. McCormick's Talk.

Dr. McCormick, the present rector Luke's cathedral, made a few remarks concerning the object of the service and the man it was to commemorate. He read the history of Dr. Barrett's life from his birth to the time of his death and laid special stress on the period of his life he spent in Atlanta as rector of the church. He spoke of Dr. Barrett's character, power and influence as a man and as a min-ister. He told of the great love all Atlantians had for him and how sorry they had been when he left to seek other fields

Dr. Knight's Interesting Address.

Rev. A. W. Knight was introduced at the on of Dr. McCormick's remarks and made an excellent address. It was on that expressed the sentiments of all present and will be long remembered by those who were fortunate enough to hear it.

"We have met here to commemorate him whom we love," said Dr. Knight, "and I feel that it is a great privilege to be able to speak of him-his true spirit. I will speak for those who were resident here while he was here and who knew him. "I had the honor of knowing him before

I came to Atlanta, which was ten years ago. How well I remember the impression he made on me when I first met him. He presided over a meeting at which I was present. He preached a sermon at the same time. After those long ten years l can vividly remember that sermon and re call to my mind many passages of it. met him again some time afterwards and again whenever our paths crossed.

"Later I came through here and it was then that I met him and began to know him well. I talked to him on church work. He was so enthusiastic and spoke so well of the work that could be done, here that me anxious to come to Atlanta "It was greatly due to him that I came

here and through his influence that I was sent here by the bishop. His sympathy and influence made me work hard and went about the work feeling that I was doing better from his example.

"He sought to build up the church in the He worked hard and labored long for God and for the church. His influence extended beyond the church of outs. I remember being at a meeting at his house on one occasion when ministers from all denominations were present. They talked and laughed together and the fact that they represented different creeds could not have been told by an outsider. The evening was spent pleasantly, nothing happening to mar the occasion.

"Here were his influence and power.

honestly believe that no other man could have entertained these ministers and conducted this meeting and had it end so happily as did Dr. Barrett. This was what every one love him.

and as he passed down the street he not only nodded his head and smiled, but all were greeted with a hearty hand-shake and each woman and child he met was called by name. He did not push himself forward. Not so. One of his principal char-

acters was humility.
"Now, we all know of his great powers as a preacher. How he held and interest ed a congregation and swayed the masses. He spoke with a fervor and earnestness ldom seen and his powers of speech were

"This was his love for humanity, and it this that held and swayed the masses. I noticed the large number of people who came to him with tales of woe and distress. There was a continual stream of them to his door and not one of them was turned away. The door was open to them was turned away. The door was open to them all. Often when I heard him preach such wonderful sermons I wondered how he was able to do so when he was continually was able to do so worked worried by these people. He gave them all time and seemed to have none to give to his sermon, yet his sermon was always good. This was his love for humanity and was what made him the great man that he

Letters of Regret.

At the conclusion of Dr. Knight's address Dr. McCormick stated that there were a number of very prominent persons who had desired to be present at the ser-

Best with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one

Blackwell's

Genuine Durham

Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

vice, but had found it impossible to do so. They sent letters of regret and these were read. Among them was a letter from several of Dr. Barrett's best friends, one from Bishop Nelson, of Georgia, and one from Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky.

Along with the letters were read a set of resolutions prepared by the vestry of the church and adopted by the consregation; they are as follows:

"Whilst holding this tender memorial service in commemoration of the passing

service in commemoration of the passing away from his earthly labors of the Rev. Robert South Barrett, our former rector and our beloved friend, we, the vestry of St. Luke's church, wish to express our united sorrow at the blow that has fallen on our hearts, our familles and our church, as well as to tender our sincerest sym-pathy to the family of our departed

"For more than eight years Mr. Barrett stood before us as our rector and each year he seemed to grow in knowledge and grace and power for good. His distinguish ing characteristics were purity of heart, vigor of thought and humility of soul. He was a broad man, mentally and religiously. Not only was this recognized in the church, but among other denominations he was constantly mentioned and ardently loved. And when he decided that duty called him to other fields of labor our distress was shared by members of every class and

"Nor was his influence confined to At-anta. In other cities and in other states e was known and loved, especially through his labor as a missionary. Upon the church in Georgia, however, seems to fall the heaviest blow, for at the time of his death he was still a Georgia church-man, keeping allegiance to our bishop and possessing a seat in our conventions. At the diocesan convention he was always and essentially a leader. Vigorous in mind skillful in debate, bright and humorous in epartee, and yet without one trace of terimony, he was always listened to with asure and usually was followed with

'As rector, pastor, churchman, friend, w knew him and loved him, and now we beg to share with his loved ones the grief that must be theirs in the loss of such a husband and father. Z. D. Harrison, R. DeSaussure, Frank Hawkins, Jr., Joseph T Orme, C. L. L'Engle, Charles A. Read, W

Allard Barnwell then made a shor Dr. Allard Barnweit then made a short address on Dr. Barrett's life and charac-ter. He paid a high tribute to Dr. Barrett and spoke of him as one of the best men

A large number of flowers had been sen to the church in honor of the occasion and the place was beautifully decorared. Pretty chrysanthemums were placed about the altar and the church had an unusually

NEW ARCHBISHOPS APPOINTED.

Right Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D. Made Primate of All England.

London, October 25.-The Right Hon, an Right Rev. Frederick Temple, D.D., provincial dean of Canterbury, and dean of the chapel royal, has been appointed arch sishop of Canterbury and primate of al England in room of the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Edward White-Benson, who died suddenly at Hawarden October 11.5. The new archbishop of Canterbury is the son of an officer in the army. He was

born November 30, 1821, was educated a the grammar school at Tiverton, and pro-ceeding to Oxford, became scholar of Ballol college and took his degree of B. A. in 1842 as a double first class. He was appointed head master of Rugby school in 1858. At the general election 1868, Dr. Temple took an active part in Warwickshire in support of Mr. Glad-Warwickshire in support of Mr. Glad stone's measure for the disestablishment of the Irish church, and the premier non inated him to the bishopric of Exeter, in succession to the late Dr. Philpotts—ar appointment which caused considerabl commotion in clerical circles, and there was opposition to his confirmation. On the death of Dr. Jackson in January, 1885, Dr Temple was appointed bishop of London and was succeeded at Exeter by Dr. Bick

Electric Motors in Chicago.

From The Railway Age. It seems strange to a Chicago man to read, as he has been doing for years, that experiments are being made in New York with electric motors, with a view to the possible adoption of electricity for moving four years ago an electric elevated railway was put in operation in the Columbian ex position grounds and it carried millions o passengers safely and economically. For a year and a half the Metropolitan elevated railway in this city has been operated by electric motors, no other power being pro-vided even for emergency, so sure were its builders of the economy, reliability and safety of this form of propulsion; and the Lake street elevated road, after three years' service with locomotives, has "dis carded its whole costly outfit and replaced them by electric motors, with the result of a large decrease in cost of operation and a large increase of comfort to the passen-gers and adjacent residents.

Furthermore, an elevated loop line around the heart of the city, now being rushed to completion, will be electrically operated; the same power will draw the enormous traffic which in another year will move over the four tracks of the Northwestern elevated, and the Alley elevated will substi tute electric motors for locomotives as soon as it can raise the money. In Chicago the advantages of electrical power are so evadvantages of electrical power are so evident that millions are invested in new
roads, elevated and surface, without a
thought of using any other; and yet in
New York they appear to be still debating
the rudimentary questions about the application of electricity. Is there anything in
the make-up of New York to prevent the
use of motive power that has long since
been successful in Chicago?

Columbus, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—A pottery has just been established in Coumbus, the proprietor being Mr. J. H Mathes, of Rock Mills, Ala. This gentleman was attracted here by the supply of fine lay in this vicinity, and by the railroad facilities, which are much better than in Alabama. The first jug ever made in Co-lumbus has just been manufactured. The pottery will be conducted on comparatively an extensive scale.

So Says Rev. Mr. Atkisson About Those Who Charge Heresy.

DISCUSSES DR. ROBINS'S BOOK

Finds Many Things in the Volume To Approve, Some To Criticise. Review of Five Chapters.

Rev. R. V. Atkisson, of the Central Congregational church, said in part last night, in reviewing the first five chapters of Dr. John Robin's book, entitled, "The Family, a Necessity of Civilization;" "The author is happy in the selection of

the title and issues his book at an opportune time. The style is generally clear and concise, with probably two exceptions within these five chapters. The distinction between 'original sin' and 'total depravity' is not marked, and the use of 'regeneration and 'conversion' might be more clearly defined. I take it that the author does not intend to discuss the metaphysical side of the cal aspect. Nevertheless the book will called Pelagian in that its author denies the depth of human sin and must necessa-rily deny the profundities of the divine ac-This is characteristic of all the work wherever he touches upon the doc-trine of anthropology, and here I believe

mistake not, he is certainly vulnerable. "In chapter 1 he treats of 'married life and civilization,' showing the clevated po-sition of the wife as related to her husband before the law, the state, in recognizization and in granting her rights and possessions hitherto denied her. She, in true civilization, becomes her husband's com-panion and partner, and no longer his slave. 'The home is the foundation on which all of this rests.' I would ask why longer in our marriage ceremony require band? I have never required such in my

band? I have never required such in my ministerial experience.
"He suggests as proof of his position the triumph of the Anglo-Saxon over the aborigines in all lands. The spirit of the wrater is in deep sympathy with the progress marked out and is very optimistic in the meterpretation of the present forces at work. The church is but the home in a larger circle, and it cannot rise above the home of its membership. ome of its membership.
"Chapter 2 treats of 'Marriage.' The true

"Chapter 2 treats of Marriage." The true basis of marriage is well defined. The dangers of loose divorce laws are exposed. The classes that should not marry are cesignated. Such matches as are made by busy match-makers; those based on financial grounds solely; class marriages, a kind of social caste growing out of wealth or the long standing of the families; those holding a double standard—one for men which grants liberties amounting to license and requiring a strict virtue on the part of unmarried women; those whose minds have been polsoned by our fashionable social systems and unfitted to be good husbands or wives; very unhealthy persons—sentimentallism should be abolished in considering this serious step; and all sorts of fools are unfit to marry'; he happily adds in closing these specifications. "Now in which class are you?"

"Then he answers who should marry, by saying: "those who are in good health, truthful, temperate, industrious and unsemsh, congenial people—though opposites; those who truly love each other, and the old fool who needs his second wife, snound come to his senses and marry on his reason rather than sentiment."

"This chapter will do good and it will

son rather than sentiment. This chapter will do good and it wil

son rather than sentiment.

"This chapter will do good and it will pay those who may be contemplating marriage to read it. It is worth the price of the book. It is followed by one equally as important—The Purposes of Married Life.' There is great need of correct ideas and elevated purposes. The author suggests there may be always contemplated, including the development of personal character. Children should be the result of marriage and unless there are children in the family the union may in a measure be considered a failure. Those who have no children should take the children of others and raise them. If not married go and wed to the church like Paul, or to the state, like Kant, or to the missionary cause like Miss Laura Haygood. Some seek pets, cats, dogs and howers. That is purely selfishness, it is an unworthy act—far better seek the helpless child that needs a home. Plain facts are stated by the authod against the Frenchy practices of our times among many 'families who are the suppressors of life.' This chapter is foliowed by one which asks two important questions:

pressors of life. This chapter is followed by one which asks two important questions: What we think of children, and what God thinks of children? To harmonize our thoughts with God's thoughts should be our highest aim.

"What do we think? There is a class who see only the utility of the animal in the child. Again, a class who see only possibilities, the play of forces; and a third class who are church members, embracing a variety some of whom are wise.

possibilities, the play of forces; and a third class who are church members, embracing a variety, some of whom are wise and some are ignorant.

"These may be classed, the one theological, the other practical. The former holds to 'total depravity' in the unconverted being as its natural state, which doctrine is unworthy of belief; and the other that the world is to be saved by 'converting individuals.' This second, he affirms, 'can never save the world.' He also affirms his belief in inherited tendencies, but 'not in the totality of the evil.' 'A totally depraved nature is not inherited.' He affirms his faith in the conversion of individuals, but does not believe by this method alone the world is to be saved. He denies 'total depravity out and out.' Claims 'our theologies have condemned children, while our sympathies have exonerated them from blame.' 'That dogmas and hearts have been at war.' This reminds the reviewer of Calvin's way of putting it—'A horrible doctrine, but nevertheless true.' But Dr. Robins would say, if horrible it is not true for God could not teach a horrible doctrine. "'It has been taught that there are in-

true for God could not teach a horrible doctrine.

"It has been taught that there are infants in hell, not much in this age." The reviewer would add that there is not a Calvinistic school in America that teaches it today. He boldly says, "No sane man will teach that a child is born a sinner and needs to be converted to be saved. If by 'conversion' he means 'regeneration,' he will find hundreds teaching it; and that all the irresponsible members of the human race, if saved at all, are saved after they are regenerated. He admits that 'some teach that the child is made pure in the article of death, others hold it is saved by baptism." 'If children are saved they are not sinners. 'This fundamental doctrine,' he declares, 'is a fundamental error.' The doctrine is an effort to account for the origin of evil in the world. It does not solve the problem. Adam was not deprayed, but was declared perfect, and yet he sinned.' I would add yes, and he had, to my mind, but little temptation. He affirms that 'this does not account for sin in Adam or sin in the devil.' I would call the author's attention to this. The fall is not referred to by Christ in all His ministry and Paul makes only a parenthetic reference to it in such a way you can leave it out of Paul's chapter and not not referred to by Christ in all His ministry and Paul makes only a parenthetic reference to it in such a way you can leave it out of Paul's chapter and not affect the sense. So the garden account in Genesis, we may say, is about all there is on the subject. He proceeds to answer those who claim it is a doctrine of the Bible. 'So it is,' says the author,' but not in the sense they affirm it.' The children of Israel preached it to Ezekiel. The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge. God's truest prophet said: 'As I live saith the Lord, ye shall not have occasion any more to use this proverb in Israel.' It was believed and had become a proverb. God declared it was false. This St. Augustine overlooked and the whole line of followers. Again in Job it is advanced and God declares it to be false. Christ did not teach it. There is the case of the man born blind. Christ gave him sight, but denied that his blindness was the result of his sin or the sin of his parents. Wherever it is taught it has a condemnation from God. The author's reference to the use made of scripture by the advocates of this doctrine peminds the reviewer of an incident which occurred in one of our criminal courtrooms. The lawyer who was pleading for the life of his prisoner quoted this language: 'Skin for skin, yet will a man give all that he hath for his life,' and he declared solemnly that these words were spoken by the highest of all authority. The judge said: 'Where do you find that language?' He replied: 'In the book of Job.' The judge took the Bible and read the quotation, which was the language of Satan. So it is, men are not careful in their use of texts, but for dogmatic reasons they often pervert the scriptures, and so the author. Here the author turns to scripture to justify his own position. He quotes from Paul: 'All things are pure,' to be pure all things are pure,' to be pure all things are pure,' to be pure all things are pure;' also Christ says to Peter, 'feed my lambs,' and Christ says 'suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of God.' Thus the author boldly met many of the scripture quotations used by those who affirm that man is by nature totally depraved. He then asks, 'Did not Adam fall?' and answers, 'He sinned. He was not totally depraved after his sin, nor perfect before. He gained knowledge by experience.' Why not say his fall was a fall upward? This has been the claim of some able men. One might infer this from Dr. Robins's conclusions. Stiff orthodoxy holds that he became spiritually dead, and that what are called remnants of good as evinced by unregenerate men are the elements of the animal man, such as love of a father for his child, friendship and patriotism. But I have insisted in my controversies with stiff orthodoxy that as it claims there are remnants of evil manifesting themselves in the acts of the regenerated man, so there may be remnants of good showing themselves in the acts of the fallen man. Abel was Adam's offspring and a good man, and we have no account of his regeneration. He affirms 'that total depravity is an error and should be sung by a redeemed world. Hence new born babes are pure and inno cent, fresh from God. Keep them by environment and they will grow 'ip like the palm, ever toward God. Hence by making use of the good in the child a greater progress will be made in his moral growth. This is probably a valuable suggestion, provided the child is not radically wrong in his nature.

"I have endeavored to briefly set before you the author's views often in his own.

have endeavored to briefly set before you the author's views, often in his own language, and let you get the benefits of language, and let you get the benefits of his suggestions and conclusions. It is a very suggestive little volume and will be widely read. Its influence will we felt because it is so plain, so practical and so helpful. Those who may enter into a study of its theology will doubtless conclude, whether the author intended it or not, that he has departed from the views long held by the denomination of which he is so prominent a member. But in these days of recasting thought and meeting new condirecasting thought and meeting new condi-tions I am of the opinion that our great re-ligious denominations should go very slowly in their charges of heresy against any man whose life is clean, and whose influence is strong for righteousness and truth as set forth in the character even of Jesus Christ."

Rev. Mr. Vail Likes It.

In his sermon Sunday morning at the Church of Our Father, Rev. W. S. Vail made direct reference to the recent book f Rr. Robins, and on points connected with it, said in substance:
"The writer evidently feels called upon

to try and escape a difficulty. He does not cut the gordian knot, as did Alexander. But he struggles to untip it, and in so doing is not always successful. In the whole chapter dealing with child-life and regeneration he unfortunately clings to words that have a meaning in the mind of nearly two-thirds of his readers that is not in his mind. Can any one expect, in using the term regenration in the sense that it has been used, that his readers will to other than keep the church's thought in mind? If a liberal minister uses the word Savior in the mixed congregat and says he believes in his Savior, will a not be the most natural thing in the world for his hearers to misunderstand him? Can they be expected to keep his point of view in mind? Would not this book if words had been changed, so that the terminology would have carried tine meanng without conflicting with the associations that have clustered around the the logical word? Am I right in believing that when one has abandoned the idea should abandon the word, and start with phraseology that cannot be misunder

Writer Realized a Truth.

Mr. Vall thought the writer had realized a truth of the utmost importance. With the passionate insight of a man profound-ly moved-he had seen what love can do; ly moved he had seen what love can do; with a power that appeals to every one, he recalls to us the fact that love is with us in our homes, in our hearts, in our friends, but not manifested; that the flowers may droop while the lake sparkies with water, if they do not get the water; that the deepest regrets any man has, dome all the way along the line of his separations as one after another he recalls. separations, as one after another he recalis the true and good, who wept with his sorrow, who rejoiced with his joy, who lived in his life, but to whom he failed, when opportunity was near at hand, to communicate fully all the love of his soul, and our sickest, saddest hours are those in which we think of the loved but absent when the heart swells and the tear wells for their presence that we may touch them with our bands, and see their faces, and express for them the deep affection of our hearts. "And this," said the preacher, "I believe to be the fundamental mood out of which sprang the book, its possibilities invoiced the writer book.

of which sprang the book. Its possibilities inspired the writer, and we must honor him for his attempt.

"The collision is clear to every mind. To begin with the child and by the power of human surroundings develop it, contradicts theological theories of what should be done. If the child is totally deprayed, it there must be an atonement to save it, if it is saved by the blood of Christ before the years of accountability and then by its own choice, the method is clear, but if you depart from this, of course, you must be a heretic.

Theory of the Book True.

must be a heretic.

Theory of the Book True.

"Now wita all due respect to orthodoxy, the theory which this book seems to approach, is the true and the only true theory. When did the intelligence of the world commence to study the child nature, or give us anything like a reasonable conception on which to work? Not until after Froebel had opened the way with his kindergarten studies, and was followed by Preyer and Wundt, who in their turn have been followed by the leaders in the great universities of America. And what have they given us? If it can be summarized, in substance they tell us that the biological laboratory reveals the life of the child passing the forms of fish, fowl, animal and coming to man; that the child mind passes rapidly over earlier civilization in a degree; that there is a period in which the child is akin to nature, and has a compenionship of inanimate and personlided things; that every child has a time when like the boy of our own townsman's sory, he would sit with open eyes and active imagination while "Uncle Remus" told of Brer Fox and Brer Wolf; that this foisilore of Georgia is akin with that often found elsewhere in the world; that Roman boys had the same tricks of thought as those found today at a given point of development, and that we should be careful in this time of childhood to reach the child by the appeal to imagination with myth, parable, story. With the approach of youth we see the appearance of social faculties; of the time when sacrifice may be taught, because the mind fully believes in it, as witness the fact that so many children join the church at this age, and are ready for anything that calls for sacrifice, under the pressure of excitement or inspiration. At this period, too, nearly all the temptations of heredity course through the blood, and all the tendencies of appetite assert themselves. And in this we have a chart with sure markings. Why, then, should we quarrel about theological terms? And why should we dispute about theories? Is there not here something that f

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PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

TALK BY SAM JONES Evangelist Spoke to an Immense Crowd

SEVEN THOUSAND HEARD HIM

at the Tabernacle Yesterday.

All Available Space in the Big Place Was Occupied.

SERMON FOR RAILROAD MEN AND FAMILIES

The Preacher Was at His Best and He Entertained His Hearers by Stories, Adivice and Humor.

road Young Men's Christian Association and the congregation was, in the main, omposed of railroad men and their fam-Mr. Jones was in his usual form and he entertained his audience by humor, pathos and story, keeping the big crowd happy for an hour. He talked earnestly to the men who are in the railroad service and gave

them advice and encouragement. He told

them that he is their friend and that it was his pleasure to serve them at all times. The immense meeting place was crowded address, not a vacant seat being left at 3 o'clock. The crowd was estimated to be one of from six to eight thousand people. Men, women, boys and girls pushed their way until there was little vacant space remaining in the big inclosure, all anxiou to hear the noted preacher.

Mr. Jones's audience was one thoroughly n sympathy with him and he again evidenced his popularity in the city. As was expected, he devoted himself almost exclusively to the railroad men and their profession, and his stories and remarks were

apt and appreciated by the audience.

The meeting was under the auspices of the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and quite a number of the members of that association looked after the big crowd and welcomed the vis itors. Secretary Wagoner made an inter esting address on the work of the as sociation, telling the railroad men what the association is and urging them to help carry forward its work. He reviewed the his-

Mr. Jones urged the railroad men to join the association and enlist in the cause rep-resented by it. He declared that a railroad man ought to work to build up his profes sion and that there is no better place to be gin work than in the Railroad Young Men' Christian Association

Mr. Jones Begins.

Mr. Jones began by saying that he had accepted the invitation of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association to speak with the men in the train service and the shops. He said that it was a pleasure and a privilege to address such a large gathering of railroad men, their families and friends, and that he never missed an opportunity to talk to the men who pull the throttle, shovel the coal, turn the brakes or take up the tickets.

Mr. Jones said that he had always been treated kindly by railroad men everywhere he went. Railroad presidents, superintendents, managers, and men in every line of the work had treated him kindly and had always been responsive to his calls. They had contributed to his pleasure and enjoyment everywhere.

"I kinder like the expression, 'I'm a rail-oad man'" sam Mr. Jones. "There are only two classes of men in the world who can say they are such and such a kind of man. The railroad man and the traveling man can say, 'I'm a railroad man,' or 'I'm a traveling man.' A doctor can't say 'I'm doctor man;' a banker can't say, 'I'm a merchant man;' a politician can't say, 'I'm the traveling man are closely allied and I have a liking for them both.

"But all railroad men and traveling men are not good men. Some of you are good and some of you are not so good. And some of you are whisky drinkers, some of you are gamblers and many of you are liars. But the railroad men, as a rule, are among the best men of the country and I admire them. Most of you are men in the best sense of the word. That's what we need i this country, men who are men. I wish more of the preachers were preacher men. "I want you railroad men to be men, so ber men, manly men, intelligent men, up-right men. If you are that you will come right men. If you are that you will come to the front. I know many of you are good men. In the railroad service there are some of the best men in this country, some of the most conscientious, honorable and worthy citizens. I don't want you to be drunkards, gamblers and fools. I'm a sort of a fool myself, but I'm the right sort of a fool, and you can be, too.

Railroad Men Shouldn't Drink. "When I get on a train I like to know that I am riding behind a sober engineer, one who is careful and steady; I like to ride with a conductor whose breath does not smell like liquor, and I like to know not smell like liquor, and I like to know that the fireman who is shoveling coal in the furnace is a good man, a steady man. When I ride with men of that kind I feel safe and do not think of danger. Why, if I was manager of a railroad I'd discharge any man in the service who takes one drink a year. You have no business to drink. Just think of the responsibility of your work and think of the damage you may do your railroad by taking one drink. If you are seen coming out of a saloon and your train runs off the track or has a collision soon afterwards some witness will get up and swear that you were drunk and run your train runs off the track or has a collision soon afterwards some witness will get up and swear that you were drunk and run your train recklessly, and some fellow who is hurt fifty cents' worth will get big damages.

"I use to think that a railroad man couldn't be a good man. I know better than that now. Some say that a railroad man must gamble, drink, and curse. That's a great big, whopping lie. You can be good. And you ought to be good. I want to tell you what I told the Columbus policemen three weeks ago. I talked to the policemen of that town and warned them that they never knew when their time was coming to die, and told them they ought to be good.

of that town and warned them that they never knew when their time was coming to die, and told them they ought to be good men, Christian men. Now listen. Before I had cleared that town five days three of the best men in that crowd of officers were shot down on the street by assassins. You never know when you are going to get hurt—mangled to death. Your train is apt to run into a broken rail any time. When you kiss your wife and child goodby in the morning before starting on a trip you may never see them again.

Rakes the Absentees.

"Railroad men are usually wife-loving men, domestic men, and they ought to be.
I like to see a railroad man who loves his wife and family, one who is true to them. Railroad men's wives are good women. Some railroad men's wives have no husbands, though. They simply have an old pair of breeches for a husband. I'm talking about the fellows who didn't come here this evening now.

about the fellows who didn't come here this evening now.

"You Atlanta people who are not railroad men ought to make friends with the railroad men. They are good citizens. Somebolv says there's 3,000 railroad men in Atlanta. That means 15,000 people in the city dependent upon the work of the railroad men. One person in every seven you meet on the street is either a railroad man or a member of a railroad man's family. There are lots of railroad men and they are good men.

men.

"I want to say a word for the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association. You railroad men ought to join that association. It is working for your good. It is organized to benefit the railroad men. There's the place for you to begin a purer life, a better life. I want you railroad men to pitch in and help your friends out in this good work they are doing. I know you'll do it, too."



If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

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HELP WANTED-Male.

HUSTLERS for sampling, distributing, sign tacking; both local and traveling. Inclose stamp, references. Advertising Bureau, 113 W. 31st St., New York. oct25-52t WANTED HEILP—A hustling man in every town in the south to represent the Southern Shorthand and Business University of Atlanta, Ga., and Norfolk, Va., the two great business schools of the south. Money can be made by the right men.

WANTED—Active and reliable men in every locality to represent us; most taking and successful plan of insurance known. New in the south; sure and profitable employment for agents. Call or address United Benevolent Society, 610-612 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. oct 23—1m WANTED—An active man in every locality to represent us (no fortune hunter want-ed). Will guarantee \$15 weekly and all ex-penses. Investigate at once. Box 5308, Bos-ton, Mass.

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted. SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

BUSINESS MAN desires position of trust, accountant or office man; best references. P., Box 203, Winsted, Conn. oct 23-5t

WANTED-Salesmen SALESMEN WANTED to bandle our full SALESMEN WANTED to James S. M. line of cigars; good inducements. S. M. Rosin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. cct21-3t-wed-sat-mon

FINANCIAL.

Will BUY class A certificates, numerals or multiples, in Equitable Loan and Se-curity Co. F. B. Ryals. sep27-1m. FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The Normandie hotel, furnished; first-class in every particular; junction of Peachtree and West Peachtree streets; heated with steam and open fire places; large dining room; two beautiful parlors; all rooms front Peachtree or West Peachtree; will lease October 1st one year or more to desirable tenant, willis E. Ragan.

Ragan.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED, on guaranteed cash salary, can-vassing agents having practical success-ful experience in selling books by subscrip-tion. Conditions of assured salary and pos-sibilities of very large income on the most successful book issued since Grant's Me-moirs. Address stating experience, name and number of books said select expected. and number of books sold, salary expected, etc. Guarantee Publishing Co., S. W. Cor. etc. Guarantee Publishing Co., S. Olive and Second sts., St. Louis. oct25 26 27 nov6 7 8 13 14 15 20 21 22

WANTED-AGENTS-An active traveling wave the Agents An active traveling special agent. Southern Savings and Loan Co., 2 Grant building. oct21-7t WANTED—Active agents for the Equitable Benefit fraternity, pays sick, accident and death benefits. Liberal contract. Apply 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. oc-18-60t

\$18 A WEEK EASY-You work right around home. A brand new thing. No trouble to make \$18 a week easy. Write to us quick, you will be surprised at how easy it can be done. Send us your address any way. It will be for your interest to investigate. Write today. You can postively make \$18 a week easy. Royal Manufacturing Co., Box D. H.. Detroit, Mich. sep*

PERSONAL.

SWEET PEAS, cupid plants now under glass at Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 South Pryor street. THE SOUTHERN Fine Art Studio will open in the Chamberlin & Johnson building with as fine a collection of portraits as was ever exhibited in Atlanta; all of our patrons will receive invitations. BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes, 3% Whitehall street, Atlanta Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN. 5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real estat bonds and stocks. Purchase money an other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 to 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negoltate on Atlanta real estate and Georgia lands, Gould building, Atlanta. SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no delay Sam C. Dean. attorney at law. rooms 11-13, 371/2 Whitehall street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashler Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 East Alabama street. septi3-tf
\$25,000 TO LEND at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.
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oct 25 7t

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—To sell one-half interest in Photo Gallery in thriving town of 6,000 inhabitants; business established over 30 years; purchaser must be practical pho-tographer and "up to date." Address M. D. Mitchell, Box 222, Griffin, Ga. oct24-5t WANTED—Partner with some capital to join experienced traveling salesman in establishing jobbing business; office man preferred; a substantial business opening. Investigate. Address P. O. Box 616, Atlanta.

Investigate. Address F. O. Box oct21-5t lanta.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.—If you are interested in the Chicago Board of Trade correspond with a reliable firm. Wheat, oats and provisions are selling below actual value and prices will advance. Europe must have our wheat and the present large exports vouch for it. Our offices are the nearest to the pits. Send for our book on margin trading. H. H. Baumann & Co., 25 Board of Trade, Chicago.

For Your Money in a Weel

Bankers and bullion dealers, 10 Wall street, and 9 Pine street, New York, oct25-3t sun mon tues PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS. J. C. KNOX, Manager

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The "Permanent Stock" Of the Atlanta Loan and Invest pany pays 8 per cent interest; frea of a taxes; costs \$100 a share. Interest guaranteed and amply provided for now. Ilmited amount on the market at the rate of interest. Apply to Atlanta Lea and Investment Company, \$11 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

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There's ease and rest for all that are fitted with glasses by us. But you must bring your eyes to us. We cannot go to them. Oculist's pre-scriptions filled.

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PROPOSALS. BIDS WANTED—Bids wanted for the Tab-bot County Oil Mill, located in Talboton, Ga.; is 15-ton mill, in good condition, on railroad, and unencumbered; bids open-ed Saturday 31st instant at 12 m; directors reserve right to reject all bids. Send bids and apply for information to John M. Heath, secretary and treasurer, Talbotton, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. 85 AVERAGE weekly net income with 4250 invested. Safe, conservative Procectus, proofs free. F. Daly, 1233 Broadway, New York.

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PURE GASOLINE and headlight oil from Standard Oil Company in nvegallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a-postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 5

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER, best on earth; Mineographs, second hand type-writers and supplies. Edwin Hardin, 16 N. Pryor street, Kimbali house. octi8-la

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses. FOR RENT-Furnished house, to desirable party; no children; five rooms, bathroom and two basement rooms; on car line. Call or write A. P. W., 354 Georgia ave. oct24-12t-sat-mon-wed

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—2 or 3 young men can get comfortable rooms and good board at reasonable rates, close in and very convenient. 93 Auburn avenue. WANTED BOARDERS—Two young mentarge, front room, with board; private pool table. 58 East Ellis street.

WANTED—Three or four nice young men as boarders in a private family. 311 E Fair street. oct22 7t HANDSOME ROOMS, single or en suits. centrally located, excellent table; rates reasonable; references exchanged. 54 Forest avenue. oct1-5t

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50 N. Broad St., Corner Walton.
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20-r. h., 608-700 S. Pryor. 40 00
10-r. h., 46 Church. 22 50
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8-r. h., 21 Wellborne. 20 00
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We move our tenants free. See notice. NOTICE TO HOUSE HUNTERS. If those wishing to rent a house will send us their name we will send them one of our blank applications, in which you can describe just what you want and when you want it, and when you want it, and when you want it, and when you we will notify you. By the above arrangement will save house hunters many unnecessary steps.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE.

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The Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St. MONEY can always be had on money can always be had on control of the money can be and out-of-then Banks eashed after regular banking hoars. TOLLESON'S BANK, 12 and 28 SECON'S FLOOR INMAN BUILDING. ATLANTA. GA

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S-r. hotel Trinity ave. and Forsyth. 325 00
Strictly modern 8-r. h., Capitol ave... 50 00
Newly removated 8-r. h., Washington
street. 50 00
Brand new 8-r. h., 436 Loyd st... 72 00
Nice 8-r h., Forrest ave... 32 32
Nice 8-r h., Forrest ave... 32 50
Nice 7-r. h., 34 Smith st... 32 00
Nice 7-r. h., 30 Evans st., West End... 90
Nice cottage, corner Loyd and Bass
5-r h. Brotherton and Madison... 12 32
5-r h. Brotherton and Madison... 12 32

NEV Tax T

The legislat wed resday will importance to the bettermen Geo ia. A all will be levy rig of a loc ty o the state plan evolved by Gleng, in the

been conductin lives ampaign.

In speaking of the potent social, properties of the count flower the count flower laid people tells trially an mer and wome ion plantation system in that represented by hear master of a min from the University of the Count flower laid wome ion plantation system in that represented by hear master of a min from the University of the Universi

from the Unit Yale or Harve Edvaburg. Sco quited of the day whatever ever alse was a schoolmaster. and, if he wer two hings he er. These tw that he should ar. None but day and time the sons of comast ir of such from \$1,500 to ject was alway themen of his ceeded. The day and time fines: librarie nist and homes flow ar garden life were four man have been war a type o commanded

can come only telligence. If intelligence er reapt again all old livilizatio of it a new cit in the former mist, that be and better pe any that were believe that we even in our ware lestined t more rich and it has aver be quire intellige forms of the sources. Not make tall thins and a certably intelligence ca grow this year. "For the lappense of the tically no schow laye hid town and cities hapense of the tically no schow laye hid town and cit the lowns and and mproving so that those have moved educate their "The value cities in Georhas capidly if farm; and oth rural districts. There is but back into the ing that the rwhill, there is part of the pand cities. The the howns and less there is a in the rural Geoigia to br planting of a the hiral distract ade tate for in the countr. "It a nine-m the stry childreducite the colocal tax is n

Of mani poison— Frank B Avenue, the usus ald him sondition tage whas can

After al lound in all blood ales remember ently, an blemish.

8.8. is guar pure y vegetabl is the only know for F its most to the see. Books ad reas, Swift S

tors & Capitalist NOR & CO.,

Georgia's System.

County Tax To Be Levied, if Possible,

Throughout the State.

The Commissioner Outlines the Plan

The legislature which convenes next

Vednesday will have no matter of greater mportance to consider than legislation for

levying of a local school tax in every coun

ty of the state. This bill will embody the plan evolved by State School Commissioner

Glenn, in the interests of which he has

In speaking yesterday of this plan and

of the potency of the education as

"Prior to the war the most intelligent class of people that we had in the state were the country gentlemen. The most in-

fluential people politically, religiously, in-tellectually and otherwise, were cultured

nen and women who lived in the old-fash

from the University of Virginia, or from fale, or Harvard, or Oxford, England, or Edinburg, Scotland. Two things were re-

quired of the schoolmaster in that elder day; whatever else was lacking, or what-ever else was present in his character as a

schoolmaster, two things were demanded and if he were lacking in either of these

two things he was not tolerated as a teach

er. These two essential requisites were that he should be a gentleman and a schol-ar. None but a scholarly gentleman in that

day and time could be placed in charge of the sons of country gentlemen. The head

master of such a school received anywhere

from \$1,500 to \$2,500 per annum. His object was always to make scholars and gen-

ceeded. The seat of intelligence in that day and time was in the country. The

finest libraries, the most exquisitely furnished homes, surrounded by the rarest flower gardens, the highest type of social

life, were found in the rural districts. It

may have been feudal magnificence, but it was a type of magnificent living that has commanded the admiration of all the

world. The type of man that was devel-oped under that system has rarely ever

been matched and certainly never has been

surpassed, either by modern or ancient times. But that system of education, as well as that type of life has passed away.

Not only is the ideal of rural life altogeth-er changed, but the conditions have been very much straightened and hardened. Es-

pecially is this true of the school system of the country. The old-time country or village academies have well night all rotted

down to the ground. Instead of the evi-dences of wealth, intelligence, prosperity peace and happiness that were in former

times present everywhere, one is met now by the absence of these things at every turn in the road. I hope to live to see the

day when the old-time thrift and the old-time peace and plenty shall return to our country. To be sure we shall never have

again the institution of slavery that was an accompaniment of the old civilization, but we can have restored to us every desirable

feature of that grand old civilization. The wealth and luxury and comforts of home

life and the enjoyment of the finest society

can come only through the planting of in-telligence. If we can succeed in planting intelligence enough in the country we can

reap again all of the old-time fruits of the

old civilization, and a great many fruits of the new civilization that were unknown

in the former day. I am one of those opti-mists that believe that there are bigger and better possibilities ahead of us than

any that were enjoyed by our ancestors. I believe that we have undeveloped resources, even in our waste places in Georgia, that are destined to make this grand old state more rich and powerful in the future than it has a superstances.

it has ever been in the past, but it will re-

quire intelligence and the highest and best forms of intelligence to develop these re-

sources. Nothing can stamp value upor material things except intelligence, Ignor-ance certainly cannot do it. Only energetic

intelligence can make two blades of grass

grow this year where none grew last year.
"For the last thirty years the drift of population has been away from the country into the cities and towns. The towns and cities have grown rapidly at the ex-

pense of the country. We have had practically no school system in the country, but we have had good school systems in the towns and cities. The school facilities in

the towns and cities have been increasing and improving in character all the while,

so that those people who are able to do so, have moved into the cities and towns to educate their children.

while there is a growing tendency on the part of the people to move into the towns and cities. The time will come also when the towns and cities will cease to grow unless there is a greater degree of prosperity in the rural districts. What we need in Georgia to bring on this prosperity is the

In the rural districts. What we need in Georgia to bring on this prosperity is the planting of a system of public schools in the rural districts that will be in every way adequate for the education of the children in the country.

"If a nine-months school is necessary to the city children, it is just as necessary to educate the children in the country.

educate the children in the country. If a local tax is necessary in order to sustain

Of mankind-contagious blood

poison—claimed as its victim Mr. Frank B. Martin, 926 Pennsylvania

Avenue, Washington, D. C., and the usual physician's treatment did him not the slightest good. His condition reached that deplorable stage which only this terrible disease can produce

"The value of property in the towns and

en of his boys, and he generally suc-

ion plantation homes. The best school system in that period of southern life was represented by the country academy. The head master of this academy was usually a man from the university of this state, or

tricts, Commissioner Glenn said:

social, political and business fac-

in the development of the rural dis-

Betterng the System-What He Has To Say.

BILL TO COME UP

GEORGIA WILL HAVE TO DO

PANY, BROKERS

Securities.

MANTCO

ent Stock"

ATTS & CO...

d Gold & Silver

EHOUSE CO.

. H. D. Harris, 95

Georgia ave. ct24-12t-sat-mon-wed WANTED.

-2 or 3 young men rooms and good ates, close in and burn avenue. oct 25- 3t Two young men; ith board; private is street. oct 23-3t oct22 7t

naiton. \$ 7 50 de, water ... 12 50 enue ... 20 00 est End ... 15 00 and w.... t End......

free. See notice. E HUNTERS.

t a house will send send them one of in which you can want and where er anything comes suit you, we will bove arrangement rs many unneces-J. WOODSIDE. 50 N. Broad St.

lways be had on otes and collaterals. and Drafts on city shed. after regular I'S BANK, 21 and 22. DING. ATLANTA. GA.

rardeau, 8 East

nd Forsyth \$125 00 apitol ave... 30 00 ... Washington vd st... 27 50 33 33 ard ave ... 22 50 st End... 9 00

THE CURE

After all else failed, was at last found in S. S. S.—the greatest of all blood remedies. Eighteen bottles removed the disease permanently, and left his skin without a blemish.

the nine months' school in the towns and cities, it is just as necessary to support the nine months' school in the country. If an intelligent and well educated population is necessary for the prosperity and wealth and growth of cities, an intelligent an well educated population is just as necessary for the prosperity and growth of the rural districts.

"The question, in short, is no longer whether we can afford to educate the peo-

sary for the prosperity and growth of the rural districts.

"The question, in short, is no longer whether we can afford to educate the people in the rural districts, but the question is, can we afford not to do it?

"Prosperity can only come through intelligence. The cities can only prosper when the country prospers. The intelligence of the cities is discounted as long as we have the lack of intelligence in the country. The business life of the rural districts requires intelligence. The highest and safest type of civilized life is founded on intelligence. It is also true that the business and social life of the cities will fail of the highest fruit unless we have astrong and healthful and vigorous social life in the country.

"In Dr. Harris's recent report he emphasizes over and over again this fact. The days of the drudge are over.' We have reached a point in our civilization where there is no longer any room for the man who is not educated to do something. We have reached the time of machinery. We have reached the time of machinery. We have reached the time of machinery. It will be utilized more and more on the farms. It will be improved more and more in the manufactories, And I steadfastly believe that 'he time is not far ahead of us when there will be no employment for any other kind of labor except skilled and intelligent labor.

"Dr. Harris says in speaking of the south unskilled labor will soon cease to bring good wages. But the skilled laborer, using tools and directing machinery, earns and receives double the average wages that the farm hand gets. Machinery is going out of the city onto the farm, and the farm, too, needs fewer laborers and can furnish more productions. Fewer and fewer people are needed for the production of raw material. Mechanical inventions are pushing the mere illiterate out of his vocation. He must climb to the plane of the skilled laborer or else starve in his attempt to compete with the machine."

"Dr. Harris also argues and very wisely, that

in his attempt to compete with the machine."

"Dr. Harris also argues and very wisely, that a school system that will properly educate all of the children is the only one that can change the vocations of a people. It puts alertness and versatility in the place of mere brute strength and persistence. More than this, the school puts aspiration and ambition into its pupils. It lifts the veil of distance in time and place and shows them by the achievements of the race that he too can achieve the like. The school also teaches the science by which the wonders of the world have been accomplished. Mathematics, the tool of thought, by which matter is moved and forces are tamed into the service of man;

thought, by which matter is moved and forces are tamed into the service of man; history, geography, grammar and literature, by which man comes to know and gain the ability to combine with them in civilized effort. The work of education is therefore the direct work of helping individuals to help themselves.'

"There is another thought in this connection. If the south is to prosper she must become more and more a manufacturing people. The history of this world shows that people who do nothing more than create raw material can never become a wealthy and prosperous people. The south manufactures too small a percentage of the things that she consumes.

"The time has come certainly whem Georgia can manufacture a much larger percentage of the raw material that she produces, within the limits of this state. Massachusetts with only one-seventh of the territory of Georgia, has wihin fifty years accumulated seven times the wealth of Georgia. Massachusetts pays our farmer 7 cents per pound for his cotton, ships that cotton to Lowell or Fall River and converts it into manufactured product, and then sends it back to Georgia, makes he same farmer pay the freight both ways and in addition makes 500 to 1,000 per cent profit on it.

"Massachusetts has a school system that

converts it into manufactured product, and then sends it back to Georgia, makes he same farmer pay the freight both ways and in addition makes 500 to 1,000 per cent profit on it.

"Massachusetts has a school system that cests her over \$30 per annum per head for every child in the state. In the rural districts especially she is so concerned as to the education of her children that the state pays for the hauling of the children to the school in the sparsely settled communities. The state of Georgia pays for her children \$1.91 per head. Massachusetts is making intelligent laborers of all of her laboring population. The average pay of the laboring population in Massachusetts is 33 cent per head, according to the latest statistics. In Georgia it is less than 30 cents per head. Is it any wonder that Massachusetts outstrips us so far in the race for material progress?

"There is no surer test or standard by which the prosperity of a people can be esmatted than is found in the intelligence and skill of its laboring population.

"Now, then, to come to the main point in this discussion: Before our own people will be enabled to manufacture a larger percentage of our raw material they must be made intelligent. Intelligence does not begin at the top; it begins at the bottom and works its way up. Our children must be educated to work up into saleable products the materials that we produce. They must also be made capable of using machinery, which will rapidly come into use for the increase of raw material. The school system therefore that will reach all of our people everywhere, that will carry light and life and prosperity into the country as well as in the city, is the thing that we must work for. There will be no trouble about finding employment for the intelligent laborer in the future; the great trouble will arise over the question of disposing of the ignorant laborer. Nor can our farmers, with all the improved machinery of the future, produce too much on their farms, if we have only enough skilled laborers employed in o

cities in Georgia for the last thirty years has rapidly increased, while the value of farms and other classes of property in the SWALLOWED MORPHINE TABLETS rural districts has deplorably declined. There is but one way to turn the people back into the country. It goes without say-

John Morrell Takes Twenty-Five Grains of the Deadly Drug. Augusta, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)— Following upon the almost universal exerience that one suicide leads to others, he suicide of Wesley Bennett was followed this afternoon by the attempted suicide of Mr. John Morrell, a well-known employe of the Perkins Manufacturing Company. He was found this afternoon at his home under the influence of a narcotic, and physicians were hastily summoned. After a few hours' labor they brought him around all right, though he persists in decaring he will do it over again, and a policeman had to be stationed to guard him.

It seems that a female occupant of Mr. Morrell's home has a malady which requires her to take a great deal of mornhine. quires her to take a great deal of morphine, and nothing was thought of it when he asked at the drug store for 100 quartergrain morphine tablets. It seems that he swallowed the whole lot himself, though the motive for the act does not yet appear.

MILL NO. 3 WILL RESUME TODAY.

Seven Hundred and Seventy Operators Begin Work This Morning. tors Begin Work This morning.
Columbus, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—
No. 3 mill at the Eagle and Phenix plant, which has been shut down two months because of needed repairs, resumes operation Monday morning.

No. 3 is the largest of the Eagle and Phenix mills and employes 770 operatives.

Weather Forecast for Monday. Washington, October 25.—For North Car-olina—Fair, possibly light local showers in western portion; easterly to southerly

winds.
South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and
Western Florida—Partly cloudy weather,
probably light local showers; easterly
winds.
Eastern Florida—Fair, preceded in northern portion by local showers; northeasterly
winds.

Suits Made to Order \$15.00.

Black Worsteds, Cheviots in black, blue and fancy mixtures, over-plaids in all the late shades. Wonderful values at this price. Perfection in fit, style and workmanship guaranteed.



TAILORS-8 Whitehall Street.

Special bargains in Uncalled-for Suits and Pants. rice \$10 and up for Suits. Can fit any size or form.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

BUFORD SHEELY BOUND OVER .about a week ago, was bound over to the superior court by Justice Foute Saturday. Nearly all of the articles which the negro stole, including several old and rare coins which Mr. Horine valued very much, have been recovered. Sheely's bond was fixed at

TALK ON MISSIONS.—Rev. T. M. Yonan, of Persia, made an eloquent talk on foreign missions at Moore Memorial church yesterday morning. He proceeded to show that foreign missions was not a failure, but a great success, and urged all Christians to obey the command of the Lord when he the command of the Lord when he says, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." He gave an interesting account of mission work in his own land and spoke briefly of the atrocities

WILL MEET TONIGHT.-The Young Men's Christian Association Literary and Debating Society will hold an interesting meeting tonight and will debate a much-discussed question. The debate and other features of the programme are as follows: Paper, "Charles Dickens and His Writ-ings," J. V. Dunlap, Question, "What Was the Real Cause of the Civil War?" W. L. Percy, Debate "Resolved, That a man is Percy. Debate, "Resolved, That a man is the architect of his own fortune;" affirma-tive, Messrs. Ward Carroway and A. L. Mathews; negative, Messrs. A. B. Warner

CAUGHT IN CRAP GAME .- Dock Hightower, Tom Jackson and Joe Underwood, three young negroes, were arrested yester-day morning by Officers T. W. Ivy, B. C. White and Sheridan, charged with gaming. The negroes had been playing poker and "come seben eleben" game. They were caught on Decatur street, near Piedmont. Hightower is a negro wanted at the city stockade, from where he escaped some time ago. They will be tried before Judge Calhoun this morning.

DEATH OF HAL.-"Hal," the \$10,000 tallion of Captain J. F. Jackson, died Friday at Washington, Ga., after a brief illness from pleura pneumonia. The horse held a record of 2:17, and was one of the finest in the state. He was a great favorite of Captain Jackson's, who feels his loss

TERRELL IS BACK .- Attorney General M. Terrell returned Saturday from Washington city, where he went a few States supreme court. He says that one of the best signs he saw while on his trip was that every one up there seems to be for Bryan. He thinks Washington is a Bryan city. The case he argued will not be d cided for some time yet.

Miss Emma Henderson, after an ex-tended visit to Cartersville and friends in Atlanta, returned to her home yesterday

Birmingham, Ala., October 25.—(Special.)—This has been a gay week socially for Birmingham. The most interesting social event of the season was the marriage of Miss Maud Terrell to Mr. Thomas Hardeman Harris, which occurred last Wednesday. The wedding took place at the eiegant home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Charles Jordan Smith, which was elaborately decorated with palms, ropes of smilax and La France roses. Candles burned brightly in the candelabra, and the light from the many shaded lamps cast a warm glow over all. At precisely half-past 10 o'clock the all. At precisely half-past 10 o'clock the strains of the grand wedding march from "Lohengrin" floated out upon the air, under the skillful fingers of Miss Amy Jordan, and the beautifully included the control of the strain of the second of the control of the co "Lohengrin" floated out upon the air, under the skillful fingers of Miss Amy Jordan, and six beautifully trained voices rose and softly swelled in the bridal chorus. Then there appeared a never-to-be-forgotten picture to the expectant guests. It was the bridal party slowly descending the wide stairway. First came the bridesmaids, Misses Florrie Graves and Mollis Jordan, followed by Misses Maliza Moore and Grace Smith, all clad in dainty white organdie and carrying pink bridesmaid roses. Then came the lovely brunette bride, clad in an exquisite robe of ivory satin and mousseline de soie embroidered in silver, and leaning on the arm of her cousin and maid of honor. Miss Margaret Smith. As they reached the drawing room door, the groom, with his best man, Mr. George Harris, entered through an opposite door, and received his bride as they took their places before the Rev. Dr. Grey, who pronounced the solemn words that blends their future lives into one. After a sumptuous wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Harris left for their future home in Decatur. The groom was formerly one of Georgia's sons, but now claims Alabama as his home. He is bright, full of energy and noble manhood, whose many friends say of him: "He is a splendid fellow." The bride is endowed with many charms of mind, heart and person; but more than all these is her grand charm of a beautiful disposition. Gentle, gracious and affectionate, she made herself a bright light in the home she has adorned since childhood. She is a woman who will make "one man's home a paradise, and one man's heart an Eden."

Brunswick, Ga., October 25 .- (Special.)-Brunswick, Ga., October 25.—(Special)—
The Ladies' Afternoon Card Club has been organized for the social season. Thursday evening they were entertained at the residence of Mrs. R. L. Branham. Those present were: Mesdames R. L. Branham, C. L. Elliot, W. F. Parker J. C. Stiles, A. C. Blain, A. C. Banks, Melville Gibbons, W. H. Dyer, Mark Verdery: Misses Nellie Colesberry. Emma Williams. Emma Means, Clifford Cargyle, Florrie Colesberry, Monroe Cargyle, Ella Symons, of Savannah.

Monroe Cargyle, Ella Symons, of Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser are on a trip to New York city.

Miss Emma Means of Elko, is a guest of Mrs. R. L. Brauham.

Mrs. J. B. Wright has returned from a trip to New York.

Mrs. H. H. Raymond, after spending several months north and east, has returned to Brunswick for the winter season.

Mrs. C. Symmes has returned from a visit to Barnesville.

Preparations for the wedding of Miss Emma Hirschfield, of this city, to Mr. Abe Holtzman, of Atlanta, are being made. It will occur on November 15th, and Atlanta will be their fut re home.

Elberton, Ga. October 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. C. Smith, Mrs. J. Y. Swift, Miss Marion Brewer and Mrs. A. S. Oliver will attend

friends.

Mrs. Lovejoy, of Athens, addressed the Woman's Missionary Society at the Methodist church here Sunday morning.

Mr. Gordon Ginn and Miss Georgia Edwards, who were recently married here, returned this week from a visit to Mr. Ginn's parents.

Miss Ballie Lou Arnold leaves today for Atlanta, to be gone several days.

Memorial services will be held this week at the Methodist church in honor of Rev. W. M. Shumate, who died last Sunday at his home here.

Dancing. Night classes for gentlemen at the Ara-gon Tuesdays and Thursdays; hours 8 to 10 Address the Misses Morris, 240 Hilliard street, city. oct 23-3t

SCHOOL BOOKS, New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

For Sale. I have forty shares paid up stock in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan As-sociation that I will sell at a bargain. Call and see me about it. T. J. Kelly, business office, Constitution.



THURSDAY, 29TH ONLY. SPECIAL MATINEE

All Seats Reserved. Tickets 25 cents an 50 cents for Matinee. ONE GREAT LONG LAUGH. Night's Frolic! New York Press:

A Sure Cure for the Blues,—Journal.
A Real Comedy.—Times,
A Positive Hit.—Telegram.
Tickets now on sale at Phillips & Crew's,
theater and Kimball house news stand.
Telephone 1549. oct 25—5t

THE BIG SHOW THE WORLD BARLOW MAGNIFICENT INSTRELS. Eclipsing All Others in All Things.
Twentieth Century Organization Presenting a Programme of Exclusive and Positive Minstrel

PAS MA LA!

Introduced by 12 of America's Greatest Buck and Wing Dancers produced by Harry Ward. An Olio of High Class Specialties and the Greatest Singing Company ever Organized. GRAND NOON-DAY OUTLING BY EN-TIRE PARTY.

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES. Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway. | No. ABRIVE FROM | No. ABRIVE FROM | 135 Washington... 5 20 am | 130 Columbus, Ga 5 25 am | 131 Jacksonville... 5 20 am | 135 Greenville... 6 00 am | 136 Greenville... 6 00 am | 136 Greenville... 6 100 am | 136 Greenville... 7 20 am | 137 Cornelis... 8 20 am | 137 Contamooga... 7 20 am | 137 Cornelis... 8 20 am | 138 Grandston... 12 00 n'a | 138 Grandston... 12 00 n'a | 138 Grandston... 13 0 am | 138 Grandston... 13 0 am | 139 Fort Valley... 4 05 pm | 138 Birningham... 11 40 am | 100 Accon... 4 05 pm | 137 Washington... 3 55 pm | 138 Columbus... 4 15 pm | 137 Washington... 3 55 pm | 138 Columbus... 4 25 pm | 140 Chadanooga... 8 15 pm | 150 Columbus... 6 15 pm | 141 Accksonville... 8 35 pm | 142 Chadanooga... 8 15 pm | 143 Chadanooga... 8 15 pm | 144 Chadanooga... 8 15 pm | 145 Chadanooga... 8 16 pm | 145 Chadanooga... 10 0 pm | 145 Chadanooga... 10 0 pm | 145 Chadanooga... 10 0 pm | 150 Gurmbus... 10 45 pm | 150 Gurmbus... 10 4 Central of Georgia Railway.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad. | No. ARRIVE FROM | No. ARRIVE FROM | 12 Newnan | 7 35 am | 14 College Park | 10 00 am | 11 College Park | 8 10 am | 18 Montgomery | 1 40 am | 18 Montgomery | 1 40 am | 18 College Park | 2 30 pm | 13 College Park | 2 30 pm | 134 Selma | 7 00 pm | 137 Selma | 4 20 pm | 20 Palmetto | 8 20 pm | 17 Palmetto | 5 45 pm | 18 College Park | 2 30 pm | 18 College Park | 2 3

No. ARRIVE FROM No. DEPART TO 13 Augusta 500 am † 2 Augusta 2 55 pm \$ Covington 7 45 am †28 Augusta 2 55 pm \$ 17 Augusta 12 15 pm 10 Covington 6 15 pm † 1 Augusta 11 10 pm † 4 Augusta 11 10 pm

Middle Georgia and Atlantic By. Co.



A WORD TO THE WISE

mon's stock is now on our counters-fresh, bright, beautiful in rich assortment. Now is the time to make your selections, while you have the best to choose from. Careful buying has made the prices right.

· When you want to get that Suit, Hat or Underwear please don't

3 Whitehall St.



NOTHING BUT FUN.

MURRAY and **MACK**

Great Metropolitan Concerts.

November 25th—LILLIAN NORDICA, so-prano; ROSA LINDE, contralto; William H. Rieger, tenor; John C. Dempsey, basso; C. De Macchi, pianist and conductor. December-MORITZ ROSENTHAL. Miss Martha Garrison Minor, soprano; Giacomo Quintano, violinist; Miss Julie Levey, ac-

January—CAMILIA URSO. Miss Carlotta Devignes, contralto: Edwin Douglas, tenor; Conrad Behrens, basso; F. Sonnekal, February-RAFAEL JOSEFFY. Margue-rite Lemon, soprano; Hans Kronold, cellist; Miss Julia Levey, accompanist. March—MAUD POWELL, Francis Miller, soprano; Tirza Hamlen, contralto; Clemente Genova, basso; Jacques Friedberger, plano.

Sale of Season Tickets now Going on at The Grand Box Office.

Tickets for entire five concerts, lower loor and first three rows in balcony, \$5.

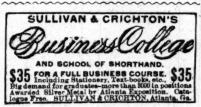
Back of first three rows in balcony, \$3.50.

Gallery, \$2.50.

Tickets for single concerts, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1.

Season tickets limited.

EDUCATIONAL.



CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYCE TT'S (13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.) Wedding and Christmas Novelties Specialty,

School of Modern Languages Conducted By

MISS MARY PFRANZ. Late of Paris, in Phillips & Crew's hall, Classes are now organizing. Applications may be made at Phillips & Crew's. Terms reasonable. Session will open about Oc-tober 20th.



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All the novelties in Furnishings, (Underwear, Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Hose, Collars, Cuffs, fancy and plain Shirts, etc.) exclusive, too-even if the PRICES are ORDINARY.

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Anything in the Entire Stock

... OF THE ...

FREEMAN JEWELRY CO.

Will be offered without reserve.

Don't Fail to Attend!

Sales 9.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

JAS. T. ANDERSON.

25 Whitehall St.

Public sentiment is everything. Without it nothing succeeds. He who moulds public sentiment goes deeper than he who enacts statutes. Our success is due to Public Sentiment. They love truth. We stick to it.

Today we talk on Heating Stoves. We have them in great variety, from the cheapest office stove to a handsome parlor heater. If you need one, and and

necd a nice one, and need it put up before the cold wave strikes us, and want it at a low figure, call and see us and we will please you.

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ASTHMA CATARRH Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc. Espic's Cigarettes, or Powder Parts, J. Espic; New York, E. FOUGERA & CO. SOLD BY ALL DRUCOLSTS. The Merchant Tailor 11 E. Alabama St.

Old Dominion Line FOR NEW YORK

Leaving Norfoik, Va., daily at 6 p. m. From Richmond, Va., Monday at 5 p. m. (via James River.)

The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.

The two new, fast and powerful steam-

Jamestown and Yorktown Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early the following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points beyond. to make all tropic beyond.

For tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or to J. P. Mayer, 1212 Main street, Richmond, Va., M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va., Or. 10.

W. L. GULLLAUDEU,

Vice-Pres. and Trume Manager,

Pler 26, N. R., N. Y.

aug 19 20t-wed fri mon

Young Ladies_

Who expect to get married this fall should send to J. P. Stevens & Bros., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., for samples and prices of

WEDDING INVITATIONS

Also their new Wedding Code Book which will be sent free of

i'm healthy! why?

"phosphate gin."

be sure that you get the genuinealway in round bottles, enclosed in square cartons and bearing the

gin phosphate remedy co., atlanta.

cures kidney and bladder troubles. a general tonic.

all drug stores and bars.



PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

17 South Forsyth Street.

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To Mexico City.

Pan-American Medical Congress

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

-VIA-

Atlanta & West Point

RAILROAD.

The direct route and short line, absolutely the only line making direct connections at New Orleans for Mexico. Positively the only line making only one change of cars between Washington, D. C., and Atlanta to Mexico. Tickets on sale November 7 to 10, good to return December 31st. If you want to enjoy a nice trip, start right, as this line, via Montgomery and New Orleans, is by far the most pleasant, attractive and interesting route. Diagrams now ready. For reservations apply to GEO, W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent. E. E. KIRBY. City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta. JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Those Who Will Have to Buy Heating

KING HARDWARE CO.,

63 and 65 Peachtree Street.

ACTUAL CLOSING OUT SALE

All building material will be 30

% higher by 10th of November next. Now is your opportunity to buy Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Hardwood Mantels, Mouldings, Turned work and inside trim. Never before have such bargains been offered.

Send us your bills to estimate. We are obliged to move our plant to Corner Marietta and North avenue, and must sell out.

Present office No 1 North Forsyth-Factory 64 to 86 Elliott St.

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05 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta. Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tebaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country
promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

BLIND TIGERS CAUGHT

Police Were Busy Yesterday Chasing Down the Animals.

NUMEROUS CASES WERE MADE

How Sunday Was Spent With the Men Who Sell Whisky on the Sly-Tried Today.

The detective department was out looking for blind tigers yesterday. It was Sunday, and they found them galore. Not another such a day has ever been experienced with the exception of election day, and it is rarely that an election brings so many violators of the law out from secretion.

Six was the number found. The detective department went out in nearly full force, and muzzled the tigers as fast as they could be found. If every case they made was not a real tiger case, they at least resemble them in the eyes of the detectives.

Young Tiger in His Pocket.

Young Tiger in His Pocket.

Billnd tigers on both large and small scales were pulled. One negro, Frank Grant, had a young smothered tiger in his enlarged coat pocket. This, though the smallest one caught, was very feroclous, causing those who patronized it to become rantankerous at once. Grant is a pineteen-year-old negro. He carried in his pocket a bottle and glass with which he dear out the tiger brand.

J. F. Hardaway, who runs a restaurant on Broad street, was arrested for running a billnd tiger. Hardaway is charged with selling whisky in connection with his restaurant. He is out on a copy of charges.

Ellis Pierce, a negro, runs a bilind tiger in the back end of his restaurant, the detectives say. He was arrested yesterday, and some whisky was found in his premises. Pierce is proprietor of a Decatur street restaurant, and it is thought that he has been running a little side enterprise in a secret manner which the law requires a license to conduct.

A Barkeeper Pulled.

A Barkeeper Pulled.

J. H. Watson, a white man, aged about thirty, was one of the men charged by the detectives with running a tiger. Watson stays in a barroom on Decatur street. He is out on collateral. Watson, the detectives think, has been selling spirituous liquor after the hours set by the law.

May Go Back to the Old Plan

In addition to these, several drug stores will have cases booked against the proprietors for conducting bilnd tigers.

It is probable that the department will go back to the old way of dealing with tigers. The detectives say that on every election day, and on Sundays sometimes, there are certain drug stores that carry on a large bilnd tiger business. These drug stores are pulled occasionally, and are fined \$50 generally. There is talk now of the department going back to the old way of prosecuting the tigers. Formerly on election days the detectives kept watch at some of the suspected drug stores, and watched the crowd go in and out. They would get their names and present them to the grand jury when it met, and that body would summon them before it as witnesses against the parties.

If the department goes back to the old way of prosecuting the bilnd tiger cases, it will probably be harder on the offenders, as the state will have a case of misdemeanor against them. May Go Back to the Old Plan

Before the Recorder Today.

The offenders caught yesterday will be up before Judge Calhoun today. Some will be tried this morning, and the remainder this offenness. If the parties are found guilty, it is likely that the recorder will put a pretty heavy fine upon them, as the police department is hot after all such offenders. is hot after all such offenders.

The detectives were after other violators last week that they falled to catch, but are still keeping an eye open. A man was sent to a certain place by a detective to secure evidence last week against a suspected blind tiger, but he not being the right sort of man needed in the emergency, was informally kicked out of the establishment he entered. Many such failures are made, but sometimes the detectives get up a pretty ruse that succeeds in bagging their game, all right,

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice week ending October 24, 1896, Persons calling will please say "Advertised" and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter. Male List.

A-Charles L Akens, Harrison Alexander, J Y Arnold 2, Pat Avory, Victor Arnold, W A Atwater.

B-Andrew Blake, Harry Black, H Parks Brown, Hampton Blackwell, Westley Brown, Will Reswington, Sonk Brown Browning, Will Brewington, Sonk Brown, N B Burlingame, P O Burns.
C—Finley Cox, H H Clarke, Henry Cism, Henry A Carson, J R Cargill, J A Cuse, P C Cambbell, W T Coles,
D—A I Duval, D W Davis, John Draper, J D Dunnor, John Durant, col.
E—Bartow Eurr, Henry G Elberson, J I Ezzard, J W Edwards, J A Ethridge.
F—H Ferguson.
G—Athony Greer, Arthur Garrison, H C Glenn, Linton Greer.
H—Dr Harris, Jr., Charles H Hess, J H

Glenn, Linton Greer.

H-Dr Harris, Jr., Charles H Hess, J H
Hamilton, J C Hayden, J H Heyer, Jeff
Harris, J W Henderson, J W Howell, N A
Hill, Lemuel Henderson, Sam Hollie, Robert H Holmes, Turner Harrison.

I-Joe Israel.

J-Mr Johnson, 140, Decatur street; A F
Jones, Stewart J Jordan, Rev W M Jones.

K-Hoyt Kirkpatrick, H R Kid, George
Kels, J D Kemp, James Kee, John Killen,
I-Fred Lyon, E G Langley, J A Laird,
W J Landreth.

Kels, J D Kemp, Sames Rec, John Kels, J D Kemp, E G Langley, J A Laird, W J Landreth.

M—Henry McDonald, H M Martin, J S Morton, L G Morsan, Radford Mayfield, Dr Robert Montgomery, Willie Miller.

O—Dr A Owens.
P—John P Pattoson.
Q—M J Quinn.

R—D G H Root, H C Russell, J W Rogers, Richard Randle.
S—Hodge Smith, Paton Smith, Alex Schofield, Clarence Scott, C E Spicer, H C Steele, Grant Spivy, Henry Strother, Howard L Shields, J H Suider, Samuel V Sevier, T J Sellers, W A Seddon.
T—Professor Dock Thompson, Charlie F Tavler, Shade Thomas.

W—W A Wiley, Sam Whells, P W Williams, Legrand S Wheadon, M N Whistler, Leonard Watson, J T Willis F E White, A B Williams, B O White, W W Wilkin.

Female List. Female List.

A B Williams. B O White, W W Wilkin.

Female List.

A.—Mary Allison, Annie Adams, Vista Alexander, Miss Lizzie Abernathy. Mrs Mine Akens, Mrs Betsy Allen, Miss Minam Allen, Miss Lizzie Andrews.

B.—Mrs F S Brown, Mrs J B Bass, Miss Dennie Brown. Miss Katie Blair, Miss Fannie Baugh, Mrs Eveline Bell, Mrs Maud V Barron, Miss Kate Barnard, Miss Belle, 32 Leach street.

C.—Eva Caroliam.

D.—Mrs J C Daniel, Miss Minnie Donnley, Mrs Mattie E Day, Miss Minnie Donnley, Mrs Mattie E Day, Miss Minnie Denham, Mrs Emmle Dorsen, Miss Minnie Denham, Mrs Emmle Dorsen, Miss Minnie Denfoy, Mrs Julia L Dillon, Mrs E Dovilhers.

F.—Mrs S D Evians.

F.—Mrs S D Evians.

F.—Mrs Sallie Fisher, Mrs Katie Fulton.

G.—Miss Laura Green, Miss Fanny Guess, Miss Mable Grant 2, Mrs Katie Grant, col.; Miss Annie Greene, Mrs Goldwater.

H.—Miss Helne, Mrs Annie Holmes, Miss Maggie Hall, Mrs J M Huest, Mrs Addie Harper, Miss Mattle Harris, Miss T J Hall J.—Miss Amanda, Jackson, Miss Clarah Jones, Miss Fronie Jones, Miss May Jones, Mrs M R Jackson, Miss Carrie Johnson.

K.—Mrs W J Kettrell.

L.—Zenia Lock, Mrs J A LeCerey, Miss Jennie Lee, Mrs William Lions.

M.—Mrs Lillie McAfee, Mrs Minnie Marks, Miss Nannie Mitchel, Miss Mar Johnson.

M.—Mrs Lillie McAfee, Mrs Minnie Marks, Miss Nannie Mitchel, Miss Mas Carrie Milner, rs Daffney McClendon, Miss Hassie McCray.

N.—Mrs Lyda Nelms.

P.—Mrs Katle Pussey, Mrs J A Pogue, Mrs Charles T Phillips, Mrs Albert Phenis, R.—Miss Carrie Ross, Miss Rena Rese, Mrs Roberson, Mrs T R Riley, Mrs Lounanley.

S.—Miss Maggie Smith, Miss C R Smith, Mrs Fred G Smith, Elizabeth Skip, Miss Leonie Sanders, Pauline Summers.

T.—Mrs Sarah Taylor, Mrs S F Thomson, Miss Thomas.

II.—Miss Zola Usher.

W.—Sallie Walton, col.: Mrs N B Wilson, Miss Mary Whitehead, Miss Mary Wartley, Classie Wynn, Elvira Watton, Miss Gallie Wisdom.

Miscellonecus.

Miscellanecus.

Miscellonecus,

Atlanta Standard Glass Co., Atlanta Hardware Co., American Loan Association, The J B Brown Co., Common Sense Sawmill Works, Dunsmore & Wells, Gregson, Raynes & Co., Hutzler & Bro., Ledell Engine Co., Piedmont Spool and Bobbin Co., Talbott & Son.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

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C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

MURRAY AND MACK

They Will Present Finnigan's Courtship Tuesday Night at the Grand.

The management of Murray and Mack promise an evening of rare fun Tuesday night at the Grand, when "Finnigan's Courtship" will be presented. The Brooklyn Standard Union says of the performance:

"Murray and Mack amused a very large audience at the Grand opera house last night in their latest success, 'Finnigan's Courtship.' Uproarious laughter was almost continuous during the entire performance. The fun is all over a misunderstanding between Martin Hogan and his wife. The former, who is a friend of Tim Finnigan, in trying to make up a match between Finnigan and a rich widow, incurs his wife's displeasure and jealousy. Finnigan makes love to the wrong woman, and this mistake results in all sorts of trouble. Hogan and Finnigan have a fight with gloves, which for ludicrousness is alone worth the price of admission. Then they have a duel with pistols. Besides the funmaking, there is also some good singing in chorus solos and duets. Mayme Taylor, as Mrs. Hogan, sings some pretty songs. Fred Wilson, as Mary Ann Corrigan, a widow who is ready to take another chance, makes up well as an Irish servant girl. Stella Deane, Kitty Wolfe, Madge Hilliard, Clara Howard and Mae Trumbull as summer girls on as outing and boarding with the Hogans, help to make the performance acceptable by singing, dancing and other festivities, but the real funmakers are Murray and Mack."

There will be a matinee Wednesday and a fin al performance Wednesday night. ship Tuesday Night at the Grand.

ANOTHER BIG MATINEE.

Special Performance at the Lyceum Next Thursday Afternoon. Augustus Thomas, who wrote "The Burglar," "Alabama" and a number of other well-known and meritorious plays, will be represented by one of his latest successes at the Lyceum Thursday aftertoon and night. The attraction that come plot, is a farce comedy. The author of "Alabama" and "The Burglar" has written many pretty and humorous plays, but "A Night's Frolic" is said to be the best thing

he has ever done Manager Sharp has determined to make the Lyceum matinee days a feature of the season, and with that determination in view he will give another popular price perform-ance Thursday afternoon. At this per-formance every seat in the theater will be reserved, and tickets for the entire lower floor will be sold at 50 cents each. The bal-cony seats will be 25 cents. The orchestra will be enlarged for this

occasion specially, and Manager Sharp will make an effort to please the patrons of the house as well as he did at the Rhea matinee last week, when every seat in the house was sold.

BARLOW'S MINSTRELS.

An Aggregation of Burnt Cork Artists Coming This Week.

Barlow brothers and a big company of minstrel stars will be at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday, with a Saturday matinee. The company is a large one, and many new features are being 'ntroduced by it

ROLAND REED.

Atlanta's Favorite Actor Coming Soon to the Grand.

Roland Reed, assisted by the charming Miss Isadore Rush, will soon appear at the Mr. Reed will put on his new play, in which he has made the hit of his career. t is entitled "The Wrong Mr. Wright." Mr. Reed's engagement will be for three performances, including a matinee.

THE QUICK OR THE DEAD? Friends of Jennings at Last Believe

That He is Dead. The funeral arrangements of George P. Jennings, who died last Saturday, have not

been made yet.

His relatives in New York were telegraphed to yesterday, but no definite answer was received. The body will be laid o rest in Atlanta some time Tuesday. His friends are convinced at last that he is dead and will consent to his burial. The fact that an undertaker prepared to life led the friends of the gentleman to believe that he might possibly come to life again. The body has been embalmed this time, however, and it is certain that life is extinct. He looks almost the same now as he did when he was thought to be dead by his friends the first time and this was what caused them to think that a spark of life might yet remain in his body.

CHEAP EXCURISON

To City of Mexico Via Southern Pacific Company.

On November 7th and 10th the Southern Pacific Company Sunset Route will sell tickets to the City of Mexico and return at one fare for the round trip—\$58.10. Good for return until December 31, 1896. For further information address,

Traveling Passenger Agent, 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. MEETINGS.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, November 13, 1896, at 11 octock a. m. The transfer books will be closed until November 13th.

J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary, oct 11 to nov 13

Mr. Charles F. Dodge Formerly Manager of the Aragon, is Now in Charge of the

KIMBALL'S CAFE SPECIAL ATTENTION and excellent service to THEATER PAR-

HOTEL ARAGON The Palace Hotel of the South

American and European Plan.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Hotel Aragon invites the patronage of permanent as well as transient guests. Special inducements and rates to guests engaging rooms for the fall and winter. Every room has steam heat, electric lights and electric call service. Location of hotel the most central and in the most fashionable residence portion of the city. Adjoins Grand opera house. Only three blocks from union depot. Cuisine superior to any in the south.

Free 'bus meets all trains. We cordially invite the patron. age of the best Business and Commercial Men and Tourists.

HOTEL GRANT Located in the business center, only three blocks from union depot; electric cars pass the door to all parts of the city. Cuisine and dining service unexcelled. A favorite with tourists and commercial men. Rates, \$2 per day.



\$12 or \$15

Is a small price for a perfect Suit or Overcoat. We have hundreds at that price. All good patterns, medium and dark effects. Best made and just right for Fall and Winter wear. Others at \$18, \$20, \$25 and \$30.

And Boys' Clothes-the dressiest kind-that stands the romp and racket, -no matter how hard the usage.

\$3.00 up for the little fellows; \$5.00 up for the big fellows.

Lads-Steel

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Warranted a Pure Tonical Stimulant, Recommended by Physicians and Known as the

CHOICEST WHISKEY: For club, family and medicinal use. To ladies obiged to use a stimulant, Hunter Baltimore Rye is recommended because of its absolute purity, gentle mellowness and great age. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore. Md.

W. A. Kimberly, Local Agent, Room

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Presidents. Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, G. A. NICHOLSON,

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO. Capital and Surplus \$200,000. : : : : Stockholders' Liability \$320,000 Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks. upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department wefurnish books and receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per anum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

Notice to Jail Builders and Con- | G. W. ADAIR, tractors.

tractors.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulion County, Atlanta, Ga., September 19, 1896.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 24th day of November, 1896, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials required for the building and erection of the new jail for the county of Fulton, at Atlanta, Ga., in accordance with plans, drawings and specifications made and prepared by Grant Wilkins, engineer, and approved by the commissioners of roads and revenues, copies of which may be seen at this office or at the office of the engineer. No. 9½ Peachtree street.

The jail to be built being a structure of about one hundred and one (101) feet in width, about two hundred and fourteen (214) feet in length, and about eighty-eight (88) feet in height, exclusive of tower, and is to be of stone, brick, cement, copper, iron, steel, terra cotta, wood, etc., and will consist of departments and divisions as follows: Executive Department—Vestibule and halls, jailer's reception room, jailer's private office, officer's room, record room and vault, toilet, bath, etc., armory, deputy jailer's office, guards' sleeping room, receiving room for prisoners, prisoner's examination room, prisoner's bathroom, storeroom for prisoners effects, jailer's private entrance from office to home, officers' fining room, servery and pantry, heat, water, light, bells, etc.

Jailer's Home—Reception hall, sitting

Jaller's Home—Reception hall, sitting room, parlor, dining room, closets, etc., three bedrooms, closets, etc., kitchen, butler's pantry, storeroom, trunk room, tollet, bath, etc., vestibule and hallways, heat, water, light, bells, etc.

bath, etc., vestibule and hallways, heat, water, light, bells, etc.
Prisom—Two hundred metal cells four feet eight inches by eight feet by eight feet; three metal cells four feet eight inches by eight feet for condemned prisoners; two single dark and sound-proofcells, four feet eight inches by eight feet by eight feet, for solitary confinement; prisoners' corridors, jailer's corridors, consultation rooms, vestibule and halls between executive department and prison department, execution room, kitchen, etc., laundry, hospital, insane room, heat, water, light, bells, etc.

Payment will be made in cash upon the monthly estimates as made by the superintendent of construction, for work actually performed and material worked into the building, at their schedule value, less 25 per cent of same, which will be held as a reservation in accordance with the laws of Georgia, and which will be paid as the law directs, after the work is complete and accepted by the commissioners. Each bid must be accompanied by a bank cashier's check for 2½ per cent of the amount of the proposal. Saild check to be forfeited as liquidated damages in case the bidder fails to enter into contract, should the work be awarded him and should he not make the bond as required by law, which will be double the amount of the contract price. awarded him and should he not make the bond as required by law, which will be double the amount of the contract price. bond as required by law, which will be double the amount of the contract price.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to walve any defects or informality finat may occur in any bid, should it be deemed of interest to the county to do so. Proposals must be upon blanks furnished by the engineer, and inclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked, "Proposals for the Fulton County Jail at Atlanta, Ga.," and addressed to A. L. Kontz, clerk commissioners of roads and Revenues of Fulton county, Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.

C. A. COLLIER, Chairman, FORREST ADAIR, JOSEPH THOMPSON, WALTER B. BROWN, JACK J. SPALDING,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia.

FORREST ADAIR Chairman, WALTER R. RROWN, JACK J. SPALDING, Committee on Public Buildings.

A. L. KONTZ, Clerk, Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Fulton County, Georgia.



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G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House. For Rent

NO. 110 IVY STREET—Elegant 20-room boarding house, modern and near in.
No. 23 West Peachtree Street—9 rooms, splendid neighborhood, \$30.
No. 148 South Pryor Street—9 rooms, near in, \$35.
No. 117 Capitol Avenue—9 rooms, fine location, large lot and stable, \$30.
No. 335 Courtland—Splendid 8-room home, modern conveniences, stable, etc. \$40. No. 335 Courtiand—Spiendid 8-room home, modern conveniences, stable, etc. \$40.
No. 58 Nelson Street—Spiendid 8-room house, large lot, \$18.
No. 482 Courtland—One of the neatest 7-room houses in the city, clean and modern, \$35.00 5.00.

No. 101 North Boulevard—7-room modern use, \$25.

No. 29 Hood Street—Nice 7-room, modern me, large corner lot, \$25.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree St.

\$2,500 buys new 2-story 8-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot on Loyd street. A nice home for small sum of street. A nice home for small sum of money.

\$6,000 buys 675 acres of land in Morgan county, 2 miles from Madison, Ga., on which there is good 2-story dwelling, 4 tenant houses, outbuildings, orchard, 100 acre pasture, running water, 8-horse farm open. In fact, this is a splendid stock dairy, and general farm. Will sub-divide.

\$2,250 buys 50-acre farm, improved, on the Doraville road, 5½ miles from carshed. Less than anything in the neighborhood.

\$2,000 buys about 8 acres of very productive land, good 6-room house that cost \$1,200, good barn, spring and springhouse. Land fronts 550 feet on Peachtree road, within 2,000 feet of Southern railway station. This is one of the prettiest locations around the city. One-half cash, balance to suit purchaser. around the city. One-half cash, balance to suit purchaser.
\$4,000 buys 7-room house, conveniences, lot 55x175 on Edgewood avenue, close in; \$2,000 cash, balance easy.
\$3,500 buys beautiful lot 100x408 on Hunt street, Inman Park. This has been on our list at \$5,000.
Pretty lot, 50x140, on Garden street, near Love street, sidewalk and curbing down. Can be had cheap.
\$300 buys lot 50x100 on Ira street, near Gardiner street. Lies well. Reasonable terms. terms, \$2,750 buys nice suburban home on Bell street, near Kimball house dairy; lot has frontage on street of 552 feet. Reasonable

reasonable rates. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree street. ANSLEY BROS.

Money to loan on Atlanta real estate at

Real Estate Loan & Renting Agents \$2,500 WILL BUY one of the very prettlest 50-foot lots on Jackson street; elegant neighborhood and very easy terms. \$4,000 FOR NICE 9-room house on paved street and car line near in on north side; formerly held at \$6,000. Rents \$30 per munth. month.

\$2,200 FOR NICE cottage with bathroom, gas, water and sewer and nice corner lot in first-class neighborhood; cost \$2,500; on nice street and not too far out.

\$1,800 FOR BEAUTIFUL lot on Capitol avenue, this side of Georgia avenue.

\$1,250 FOR one of the prettiest corner lots in West End; splendid location.

LARGE AND beautifully shaded lot on Candler street at Decatur; price has been \$900, but will sell now at a sacrifice.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 363.

PREPARE TO MAKE HOME LOOK CHEERFUL. HAVE YOUR LACE CURTAINS

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TrioSteam Laundry 79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Remember also that the TRIO is giving the Pure Linen Finish to

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standard of gentility and neatness. Liberal Commission to Agents in Other Towns.

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Never before were conditions so favorable for making your Winter Clothing purchase. Our stock is brimful of newness in all departments. Not a Clothing want has been overlooked. Best goods, best workmanship, best prices for Men, Boys and Children.

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There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

At other places they look.

At our place they buy. JOHN M. MOORE.

30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. We have bought out the stock of the Southern Trunk & Bag Co. We will sell all Trunks and

Traveling Bags at prime cost for next 30 days NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY. _. LIEBERMAN

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If you want to revel in sights that are beautiful, rich and elegant come here.

Cut Glass, China, Lamps and all kinds of Bric-a-brac are prodigally displayed. Wish we could spread out a little of the stock before you. Marvels of goodness and cheapness. It's a liberal art education to study and comprehend the grand pre-holiday exhibitions here. The products of the finest artists are abundant beneath our roof. Cultivated tastes will appreciate all this novelty and economy.

Bridal Presents Remember this: I Christmas Presents. social demands or the obligations of Birthday Presents... love and respect ne-Anniversary Presents cessitates the be-

stowal of a gift, here is where you may secure it at the least expense. Our variety of articles appropriate for such services is practically unlimited. Whether your means and inclination suggest \$1 or \$100, we have great value to offer and a wide range of goods to choose from.

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57 NORTH PRYOR ST.

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